General Disclaimer

One or more of the Following Statements may affect this Document

- This document has been reproduced from the best copy furnished by the organizational source. It is being released in the interest of making available as much information as possible.
- This document may contain data, which exceeds the sheet parameters. It was furnished in this condition by the organizational source and is the best copy available.
- This document may contain tone-on-tone or color graphs, charts and/or pictures, which have been reproduced in black and white.
- This document is paginated as submitted by the original source.
- Portions of this document are not fully legible due to the historical nature of some
 of the material. However, it is the best reproduction available from the original
 submission.

Produced by the NASA Center for Aerospace Information (CASI)

DETAILED DESIGN PACKAGE

FOR

DESIGN OF A VIDEO SYSTEM PROVIDING OPTIMAL VISUAL INFORMATION FOR CONTROLLING PAYLOAD AND EXPERIMENT OPERATIONS WITH TELEVISION

(NASA-CR-147778) DETAILED DESIGN PACKAGE FOR DESIGN OF A VIDEO SYSTEM PROVIDING OPTIMAL VISUAL INFORMATION FOR CONTROLLING PAYLOAD AND EXPERIMENT OPERATIONS WITH TELEVISION (RCA Corp., Princeton, N.J.) N76-26363 HC \$5.50 Unclas 42195

G3/32

PREPARED FOR:

NASA Johnson Space Center Houston, Texas

SUBMITTED BY:

RCA
Astro-Electronics Division
Princeton, N. J.

CONTRACT No. NAS 9-14266 June 30, 1975



DETAILED DESIGN PACKAGE

FOR

DESIGN OF A VIDEO SYSTEM PROVIDING OPTIMAL VISUAL INFORMATION FOR CONTROLLING PAYLOAD AND EXPERIMENT OPERATIONS WITH TELEVISION

PREPARED FOR:

NASA Johnson Space Center Houston, Texas

SUBMITTED BY:

RCA Astro-Electronics Division Princeton, N. J.

CONTRACT No. NAS 9-14266 June 30, 1975

PREFACE

This Design Package is submitted in accordance with Item 7 of the Data Requirement list of JSC contract NAS 9-14266 by the RCA Astro-Electronics Division (AED). The material contains documentation for the breadboard equipment both as configured for the simulation testing and for the delivered complement. The block diagrams and specification of the recommended system are also provided.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section		Page
I	INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY	I-1
II	SIMULATION TEST SET	II-1
III	DELIVERABLE EQUIPMENT	III-1
IV	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	IV-1
V	EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION	V-1
Appendicie	es	
A	Simulator Mechanical Sketches	
В	Simulator Apparatus Electrical Sketches .	
С	Breadboard TV System Documentation	

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

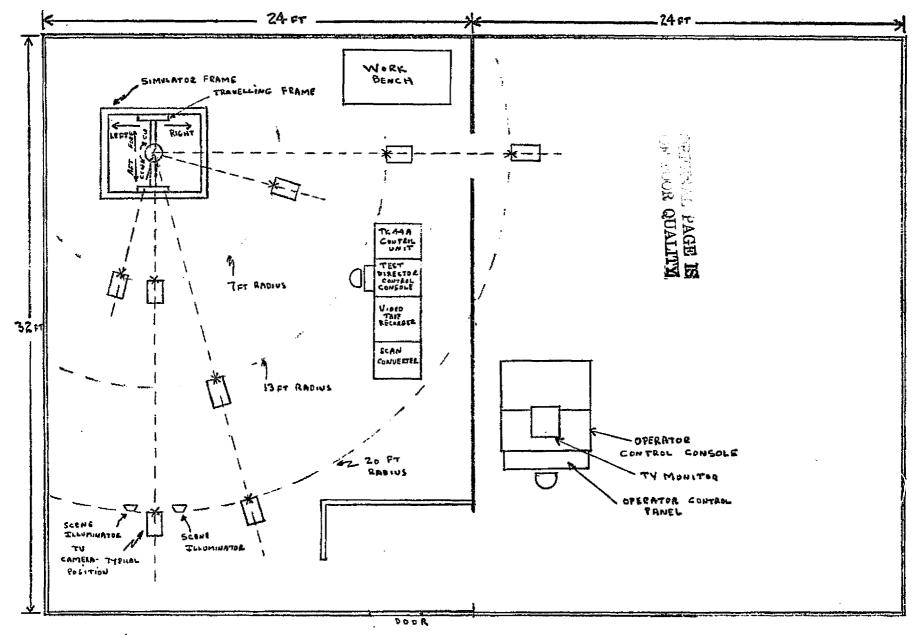
The detailed description of the effort performed under contract NAS 9-14266 is contained in two technical reports delivered at the Preliminary Design Review (PDR) and Critical Design Review (CDR), First and Second Engineering Design Reports respectively, and in the Final Report submitted jointly with this design package.

The material contained in the four subsequent sections of this package contains system descriptions, design data, and specifications for the recommended 2-view system. Section II contains diagrams relating to the simulation test configuration of the 2-view system. System III contains descriptions and drawings of the deliverable breadboard equipment. A description of the recommended system is contained in Section IV with equipment specifications in Section V.

II. SIMULATION TEST SET-UP

The simulation test arrangement is shown in Figure II-1. The operator test set-up, located to the right of the curtain partition, is shown in Figure II-2, where the two 17 inch monitors are used for viewing. (The deliverable equipment will consist of two 9 inch monitors, rack mounted.)

The camera, simulation apparatus, and control rack is located on the opposite side of the partition. Photographs of the simulator apparatus are shown in Figure II-3. Figure II-4 contains photographs of the control rack and TV cameras used to provide the two views of the scene. For convenience in test sequencing the color camera (with chrominence off) was used to provide the second view. The interconnection arrangement for the 2-view system is contained in the block diagram of Figure II-5. Note that a second control panel is included to permit repositioning of the test piece during testing. This panel is visible below the frame in the upper photograph of Figure II-3.



Scale: 3/16 in = 1 FT.

Figure II-1. Simulation Test Arrangement

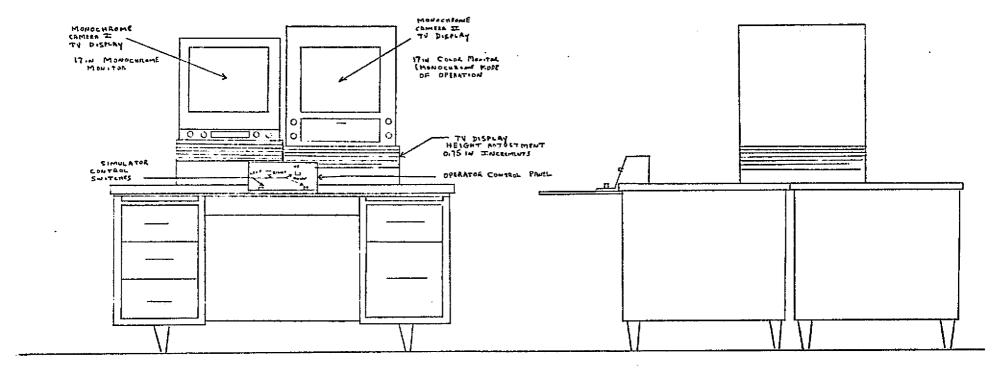
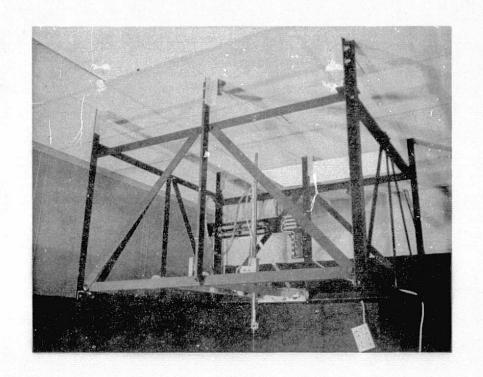
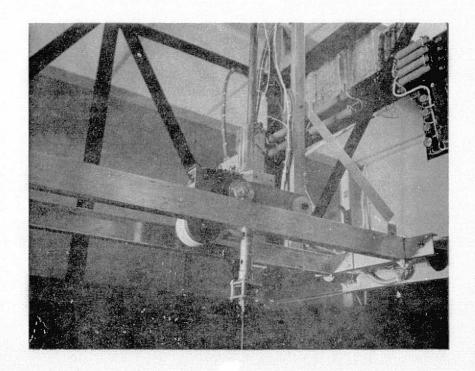


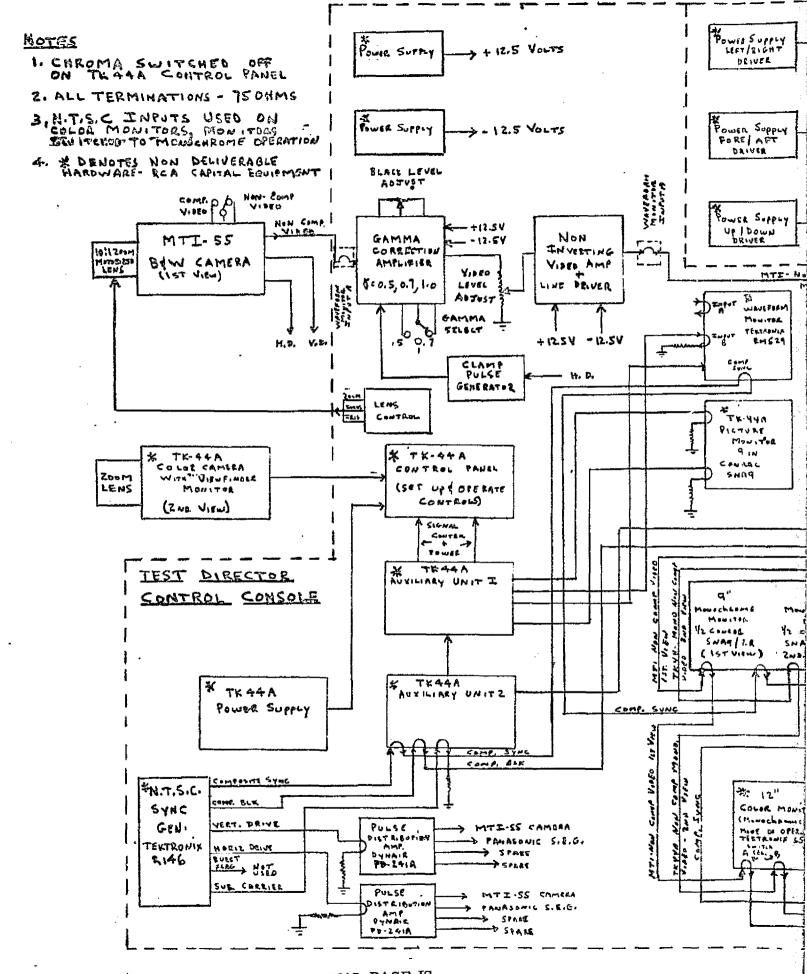
Figure II-2. Operator Test Set-Up

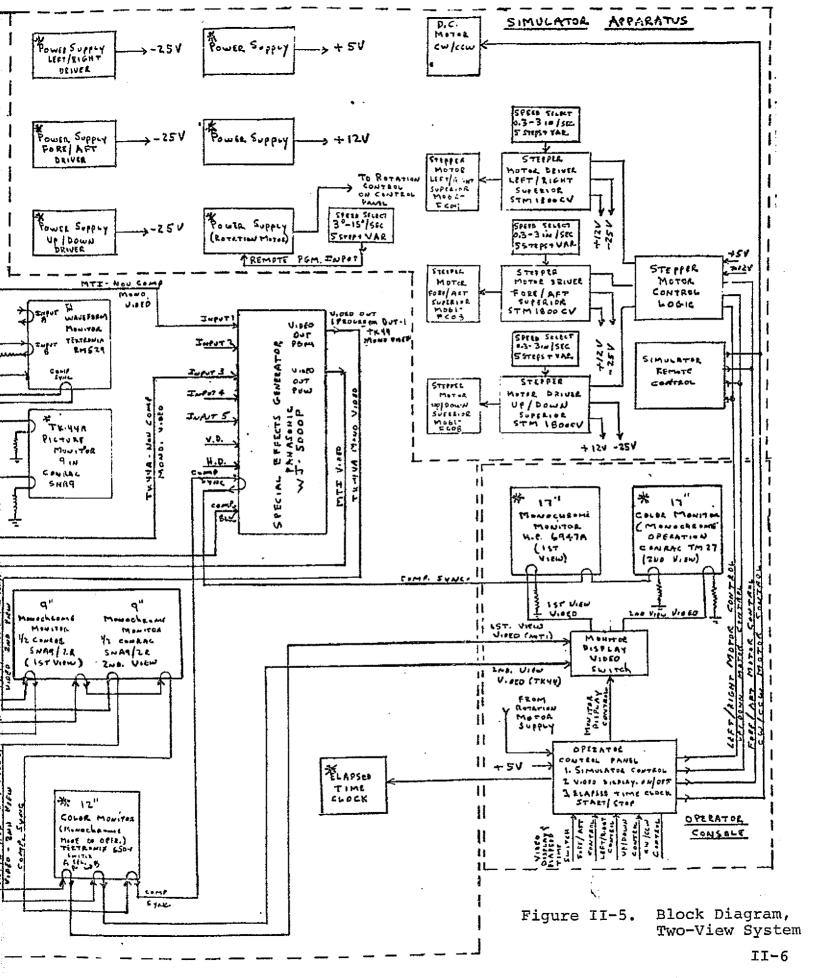




OF POOR QUALITY

Figure II-3. Simulator Apparatus





III. DELIVERABLE EQUIPMENT

The deliverable 2-view breadboard system is shown in functional form in Figure III-1. The major elements consist of the simulation apparatus, the TV cameras, and the control rack.

The simulator apparatus, designed and constructed by AED, is documented mechanically by the engineering sketches listed in Table III-1. Copies of all mechanical sketches are contained in Appendix A. The equipment is self-contained with the exception of six power supplies required to operate the control electronics and motors. These supplies are not included in the list of deliverable items (see Table III-2 for characteristics).

Electrical documentation for the simulator apparatus is listed in Table III-3. Engineering sketches generated by AED are contained in Appendix B; instruction sheets as available will be delivered separately.

Documentation for the deliverable control rack and camera equipments are listed in Table III-4. Engineering sketches listed in the table are contained in Appendix C. Vendor supplied items are described in instruction sheets or operations manuals and will be supplied in a separate package.

Camera and lens instruction manuals are vendor supplied items and will be supplied separately. Interconnection wiring for these items are contained in the rack interconnection diagram.

TABLE III-1. SIMULATOR APPARATUS SKETCHES - MECHANICAL

X-Y Drive, Simulation Test Mechanism	SK 2284406
Frame [2 Sheets]	2284378
Tie Member	2273452
Bearing Housing Details [2 Sheets]	2288013
Angle Strut	2273451
Spacers	2273442
Idler Shaft	2273456
Idler Wheel	2273455
Drive Shaft	2273450
Drive Wheel	2273446
Drive Wheel, Free End	2273447
Y-Axis Drive	2288010
Spacer	2273454
Coupling	2273453
Rotation Drive & PL [3 Sheets)	2282449
Y-Axis Idler	2273443
Y-Axis Carriage	2282467
POT Mounting Details	2273458
Spring Compression, Z-Axis Shaft Stabilizer	2273457
Z-Axis Shaft	2273449
Z-Axis (Detail Parts) [2 Sheets]	2273448
Ball Nut Adaptor	2273445
Jam Nut	2273444
Z-Axis Drive Housing	2282468
Z-Axis Drive, and PL [3 Sheets]	2282450
Rotation Drive Details	2288000
Drive Wheel, Y-Axis	2273471
Gear, Modified	2273472
Y-Axis Supports	2282707

TABLE III-2. SIMULATOR APPARATUS POWER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
USE	CHARACTERISTICS
X-Axis Motor Travel	25 Volts, 10 Amperes
Y-Axis Motor Travel	25 Volts, 10 Amperes
Z-Axis Motor Travel	25 Volts, 10 Amperes
Logic Circuits	12 Volts, 1 Ampere
Logic and Lamp Power	5 Volts, 3 Ampere
Rotation Motor Power	24 Volts, 1 Ampere, Remote Programable

TABLE III-3. SIMULATOR APPARATUS DOCUMENTATION - ELECTRICAL

ITEM	DOCUMENTATION/VENDOR PART
Interconnection Diagram - Simulator	SK 2288237
Simulator Remote Control Box	2282794
Stepper Motor Remote Control	2288238
Stepper Motor Control Logic - Board Layout Al	2273622
Translator Modules (3) Slo-Syn	STM 1800CV
Fore/Aft Motor Slo-Syn	MC061-FC08
Up/Down Motor Slo-Syn	MC061-FC08
Left/Right Motor Slo-Syn	M062-FC09
Rotation Motor, Clifton Precision	7805-AA
Switches [Speed Controls]	SK 2288237

TABLE III-4. CONTROL RACK DOCUMENTATION

ITEM	DOCUMENTATION/VENDOR PART
Video System Rack Layout Video System Interconnection Diagram	SK 2282789 SK 2288234
Interconnection Diagram - Video Processor	SK 2282790
Master Gain Module - Schematic & Assy	SK 2288235
Gamma Select - Assy	SK 2282791
Gamma Select - Schematic	SK 2288236
Simulator Control	SK 2286792
AC Control Panel - Schematic	SK 2273623
Jack Panel Assy	SK 2282793
RCA Processor Module [Modified] Gamma Amplif & Clamp	RCA MI-557789
Monitors/CONRAC	SNA9/2R
Special Effects Generator/ Panasonic	₩J-5000₽
Pulse DA/Dynair (2)	PD 241/A
Cameras/MTI (2)	MTI-55
Zoom Lenses/Cannon (2)	V10X15R
Zoom Lens Control Boxes (2)	6-20161-N2

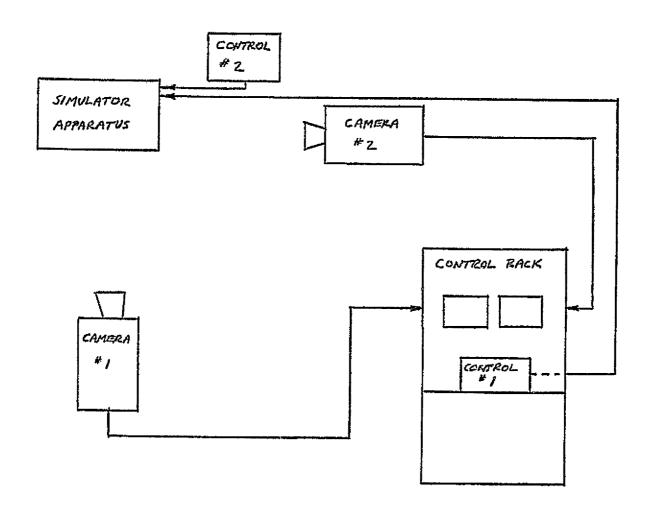


Figure III-1. Breadboard Equipment Arrangement

IV. RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

The recommended equipment complement, termed a 2-view system, is shown in block form in Figure IV-1. The system is configured assuming a single operations location, and may be expanded to include several locations. For additional locations, one or more additional cameras allowing direct line of sight by 2 cameras offset, in general, by 75 to 90 degrees is assumed.

The cameras will be equipped with zoom lenses with sufficient range to provide an overall perspective of the work area at the short focal length extreme and adequate detail at the long focal length extreme. Detail will generally be adequate when the smallest element of interest is represented by about 3-to-5 picture elements. Travel time between the two extremes should be short so that perspective information is retained by the operator after the close-up view is available.

Iris and focus lens controls are available and, as for the zoom, will be adjustable from the operator control station. Generally, scene illumination should be such that the iris is several f-stops down from maximum to provide good depth of field. Focus adjustment will not be critical, then, and repeated tweaking will not be required.

Changes in light level will be accommodated by the camera with automatic adjustment of the ALC function. Depending on the scene, this function may be operated in the peak mode, to prevent highlight overload, or in the average mode, to permit better visibility of the darker portions of the scene.

Gamma correction is also incorporated in the video channel to improve visibility of darker areas of the scene. This type of circuitry "stretches" blacks and emphasizes noise so that high quality pre-amplifiers are required.

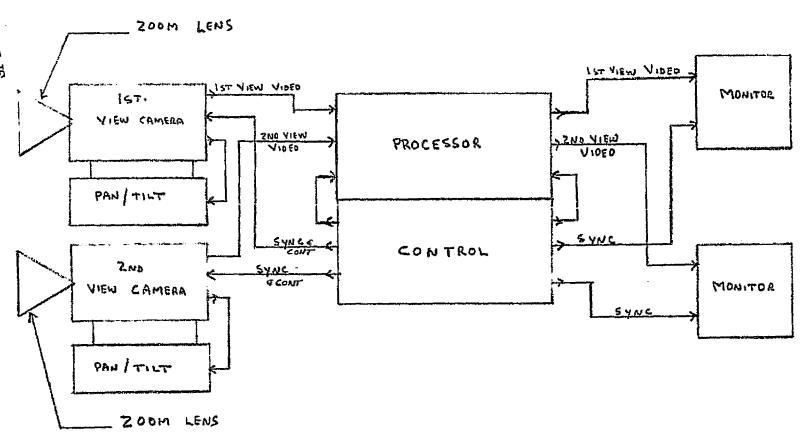
The cameras are mounted on pan/tilt units to permit pointing at the work volume and framing of the area(s) of interest on close-ups. Rates of motion are variable to permit rapid adjustment and accurate settings where alignment aids are used.

All remote adjustments are made by the operator at a control panel. Control signals issued by the operator are encoded and multiplexed with master sync signals in the controller electronics. These are fed to the cameras via a video coax line (one line per camera) where they are separated and decoded for implementation of the control information.

The video signal from the camera is fed via coax line to the processor unit. The processor incorporates the funcions of line equalization, video switching and routing, and distribution amplification. In general, a multiplicity of cameras will be used 2 at a time with the appropriate video selected and routed to either of the two monitors.

The monitors are mounted in front of the operator at a distance permitting visual observation with no less than 2 minutes of arc per picture element. At a viewing distance of 20 inches, a 9-inch monitor is employed. Adjustable brightness to at least 100 foot-lamberts is provided, with spot size no larger than 0.7 of the scan line pitch to provide essentially full reproduction of the video signal.

The following section contains the specifications for equipment providing the required characteristics.



Two-View System Functional Block Diagram Figure IV-1.

V. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION

FOR

A TELEVISION SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING PAYLOAD AND EXPERIMENT OPERATIONS

SPECIFICATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section					Page
1	SCOPI	3			V-1
2	GENE	RAL REQU	REMENTS		V-1
3	TV C	AMERA			v-1
	3.1	Genera:	L		v- 1
	3.2	Physical Requirements			
		3.2.1	Mechanic	al	V-2
		3.2.2	Optical		V-2
		3.2.3	Modulari	ty	V-2
	3.3	Functional Requirements			V-2
		3.3.1	Scan		V-2
			3.3.1.1	Direction	V-2
			3.3.1.2	Scan Line Rate	V-2
			3.3.1.3	Field Scan Rate	V-3
			3.3.1.4	Scan Lines	V-3
			3.3.1.5	Aspect Ratio	V-3
			3.3.1.6	Scan Rate Tolerance	V-3
			3.3.1.7	Blanking Intervals	V-3
		3.3.2	Camera V	ideo Output	V−3
			3.3.2.1	Polarity	V -3
			3.3.2.2	Impedance	V-3
			3.3.2.3	Composite Signal	V-3
			3.3.2.4	Levels	V~4
		3.3.3	Controls		V-4
			3.3.3.1	Camera Identification	V-4
			3.3.3.2	Power	V-4
			3.3.3.3	Automatic Light Control	V-4
			3.3.3.4	Focus	V ~5

不一个人,不是一个人,我们是一个人的人,也可以不是一个人的人的人,也可以是一个人,也不是一个人的人,也是一个人的人,也是一个人的人,也可以是一个人,也可以

Section				Page	
,			3.3.3.5 Iris	V-5	
			3.3.3.6 Zoom	V- 5	
			3.3.3.7 Azimuth	V-5	
			3.3.3.8 Elevation	V-5	
			3.3.3.9 Spares	V-6	
	3.4	Perform	ance	V-6	
		3.4.1	Sensitivity	V-6	
		3.4.2	Operating Light Range	V-6	
		3.4.3	Automatic Light Control (ALC)	V-6	
		3.4.4	Iris Range	V- 6	
		3.4.5	Dynamic Range	V-7	
		3.4.6	Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)	V-7	
			3.4.6.1 Non-Coherent Noise	V-7	
			3.4.6.2 Coherent Noise	V-7	
		3.4.7	Resolution	V-7	
			3.4.7.1 Center Resolution	v −7	
			3.4.7.2 Edge Resolution	V-7	
		3.4.8	Geometric Distortion	V-7	
		3.4.9	Shading	A-8	
		3.4.10	Power Consumption	V-8	
	3.5	Environ	mental	V-8	
		3.5.1	Temperature	V-8	
		3.5.2	Operating Pressure	V-8	
		3.5.3	Vibration, Shock and Acceleration	N- 8	
		3.5.4	Sun Exposure	V−8	
4	PAN/TILT UNIT				
	4.1				
	4.2	Physical Requirements			
		4.2.1	Mechanical	V-9	
	4.3	Functio	onal Requirements	V-9	
			Coverage	V- 9	

Section				Page	
		4.3.2	Rates	v- 9	
		4.3.3	Interference	V-10	
		4.3.4	Drive Quality	V-10	
	4.4	Perform	mance	V-10	
		4.4.1	Azimuth Range	V-10	
		4.4.2	Elevation Range	V-10	
		4.4.3	Rates	V-10	
		4.4.4	Power	V-10	
	4.5	Enviro	nmental	V-10	
5	TV MO	TV MONITOR			
	5.1	General			
	5.2	Physica	al Requirements	V-11	
		5.2.1	Mechanical	V-11	
		5.2.2	Electrical	V-11	
	5.3	Function	onal Requirements	V-11	
		5.3.1	Synchronization	V-11	
		5.3.2	Controls	V-12	
		5.3.3	Video	V-12	
	5.4	Perform	nance	V-12	
		5.4.1	Brightness	V-12	
		5.4.2	Contrast Ratio	V-12	
		5.4.3	Resolution	V-12	
		5.4.4	Picture Quality	V-12	
		5.4.5	Geometry	V-13	
		5.4.6	Video Channel	V-13	
	5.5	Enviro	nmental	V-13	
		5.5.1	Temperature	V-13	
		5.5.2	Operating Pressures	V-13	
		5.5.3	Vibration, Shock and Acceleration	V-13	

<u>Table</u>					Page
6	CONT	CONTROL UNIT			
	6.1	Genera	I		V-14
	6.2	Physica	Physical Requirements		
		6.2.1	Mechanic	al	V-14
		6.2.2	Electric	al	V-1.4
	6.3	Function	onal Requi:	rements	V-15
		6.3.1	Controls	and Commands	V-15
			6.3.1.1	Power	V-15
			6.3.1.2	Video Select	V-15
			6.3.1.3	Gamma Correction	V-1 5
			6.3.1.4	Camera Identification	V-16
			6.3.1.5	Automatic Light Control (ALC)	V-16
			6.3.1.6	Focus	V-16
			6.3.1.7	Iris	V-16
			6.3.1.8	Zoom	V-16
			6.3.1.9	Azimuth and Elevation	V-16
		6.3.2	Synchron	ization	V-17
		6.3.3	Levels		V-17
	6.4	Enviro	nmental		V-17
7	PROCESSOR				
	7.1	Genera	1		V-18
	7.2	Physica	al Require	ments	V-18
		7.2.1	Mechanic	al	V-18
		7.2.2	Electric	al	V-18
	7.3	Function	onal Requi	rements	V-18
		7.3.1	Line Equ	alization	V-18
		7.3,2	Switchin	g	V - 19
		7.3.3	Gamma Co	rrection	V-19

Section				Page
		7.3.4	Distribution Amplifiers	V-19
	7.4	Perform	mance	V-19
		7.4.1	Frequency Response	V-19
		7.4.2	Waveform Distortion	V-19
		7.4.3	Gain	V-20
		7.4.4	Signal-to-Noise Ratio	V-20

V. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

1. SCOPE

This Specification is intended to define the characteristics of the TV system recommended for spacecraft use to control payloads and experiments. The specified two-view monochrome system was selected as a result of analyses, tests, and trade-off studies. The specification deals with the major elements of the equipment, including physical characteristics and major electrical interface requirements.

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The two-view system is intended to provide television coverage of remote operations. Therefore, the equipment shown in block form in Figure IV-1 is divided into local and remote segments. The cameras and pan/tilt units are remote from the operator controlling the operation, while the monitors, control unit and processor are located in the immediate vicinity of the operator. While the general installation may consist of two or more two-view camera set-ups, it is assumed that only the control unit and processing complexity would be affected, and the specified characteristics of this document would be largely unaffected.

3. TV CAMERA

3.1 General. The camera consists of a sensor assembly and a zoom lens, attachable without disassembly of the sensor assembly. The lens contains motors and drive provisions to permit adjustment of focal length (zoom), iris, and focus. The sensor assembly consists of the light sensitive device together with scanning, signal amplifying and processing circuitry; synchronizing, timing, and decoding circuitry; and power supply and conditioning circuits.

3.2 Physical Requirements

- 3.2.1 Mechanical. The camera, excluding lens, shall occupy a volume no larger than 5 x 7 x 13 inches and shall weigh a maximum of 11 pounds. The lens shall be attachable via a standard "C" mount arrangement; a single electrical connector shall be employed for lens adjust motor drives. The nominal zoom lens is estimated to add no more than 3 pounds and 5 inches to the 13-inch long sensor assembly.
- 3.2.2 Optical. The zoom lens shall have a focal length range of from 15-to-150 millimeters corresponding to an angular width-of-view of 46-to-4.8 degrees. The open iris lens relative aperture shall be f/2.5 or smaller. A minimum aperture range of 30-to-1 shall be obtainable via the iris adjustment.
- 3.2.3 Modularity. The camera shall be designed with a high degree of modularity to permit replacement of elements with a minimum of set-up and adjustment. The lens assembly in particular shall be replaceable from the exterior of the camera case and will require no adjustment, other than focus, to achieve normal operation.

3.3 Functional Requirements

3.3.1 Scan

- 3.3.1.1 <u>Direction</u>. The camera scan will be in a direction such that the scene will be readout top-to-bottom and left-to-right as the scene is viewed.
- 3.3.1.2 <u>Scan Line Rate</u>. The scan rate (horizontal rate) will be nominally 15,734 scan lines per second. Phase and frequency lock to the externally provided sync signal will be maintained.

- 3.3.1.3 Field Scan Rate. The field scan rate (vertical rate) will be 1/262.5 of the horizontal rate or about 59.94 fields per second. Phase and frequency lock to the externally provided sync signal will be maintained.
- 3.3.1.4 <u>Scan Lines</u>. There will be 262.5 scan lines per field resulting in 525 interlaced scan lines per frame, with a frame defined as two successive fields.
- 3.3.1.5 Aspect Ratio. The total area occupied by the picture will consist of four units of horizontal dimension and three units of vertical dimension, an aspect ratio of 4:3.
- 3.3.1.6 <u>Scan Rate Tolerance</u>. Refer to Federal Communications Commission standards for synchronization.
- 3.3.1.7 <u>Blanking Intervals</u>. Refer to waveforms in reference 3.3.1.6.

3.3.2 Camera Video Output

- 3.3.2.1 <u>Polarity</u>. The video polarity, defined as the potential of a black area of a scene relative to a white area, shall be black negative.
- 3.3.2.2 <u>Impedance</u>. The standard load impedance on the single-ended video line shall be a nominal 75 ohms. The output impedance of the video line shall be constant to within ±5 percent over the useful video band.
- 3.3.2.3 <u>Composite Signal</u>. The composite video is the signal resulting from the combination of video and synchronizing (sync) signals. (The location of the combining of the sync to the video signal, internal to the camera or in the processing equipment,

is not constrained by the camera operation. The description of the video level is given with the presumption that the signal is composite at the camera output.)

3.3.2.4 <u>Levels</u>. The blanked picture signal with setup, as measured from blanking-to-peak-white across the standard load impedance, shall be 0.714 ±0.1 volt (100 IRE units). The sync signal shall be 0.286 ±0.05 volt (40 IRE units). The standard setup is 7.5 ±5 IRE units. The composite signal, then, is nominally 140 IRE units from sync-tip to peak-white. (See document 58 IRE 23.51 for method of measurement.)

3.3.3 Controls

- 3.3.3.1 <u>Camera Identification</u>. The camera identification and control information will be fed to all cameras on the sync line. The camera controls will operate only when the particular camera is addressed. The particular camera code number will be established prior to installation, and after removal may be changed by simple adjustment such as via plug-in board replacement or switch setting.
- 3.3.3.2 <u>Power</u>. The camera power control ON signal will result in the application of power to the camera (tentatively established as +24 to +33 volts dc). The power OFF signal will result in the removal of dc power and turn the camera off.
- 3.3.3.3 <u>Automatic Light Control</u>. Three-position control is required. The camera modes resulting from the three-position signal are ALC peak-Mode, ALC Average-Mode, and ALC Disable. The third control signal shall result in disabling the ALC feedback loop and allowing the sensor to operate with maximum sensitivity for any input light level.

- 3.3.3.4 Focus. Lens focus will be accomplished via this control. The control information will result in the lens focus motor rotating to accomplish a closer or farther focus position of the lens. The rate of focus adjustment will permit complete travel in 20 seconds.
- 3.3.3.5 <u>Iris</u>. Lens iris adjustment will be accomplished via this control. The control information will result in the lens iris motor rotating to open or close the iris in response to the control information. The rate of iris adjustment will permit complete travel in 10 seconds.
- 3.3.3.6 Zoom. Lens field-of-view adjustment will be accomplished via this variable rate control. The control information will result in the zoom motor rotating to shorten or lengthen the lens focal length, at rates sufficient to encompass the complete zoom range in from 3-to-15 seconds.
- 3.3.3.7 Azimuth. This control information will be decoded by the particular camera being addressed and fed to the corresponding azimuth/elevation drive mechanism. The decoded information will contain direction (left or right) and rate information. Power for the azimuth drive circuitry (external to the camera) will be derived from, or controlled by, the camera circuitry and applied in response to the camera ON/OFF control signal.
- 3.3.3.8 <u>Elevation</u>. This control information will be decoded by the particular camera being addressed and fed to the corresponding azimuth/elevation drive mechanism. The decoded information will contain direction (up or down) and rate information. Power for the elevation drive circuitry, which is external to the camera, will be derived from, or controlled by, the camera circuitry and applied in response to the camera ON/OFF control signal.

3.3.3.9 <u>Spares</u>. Three additional control functions are assumed but not yet defined. These may include, for example, test signal ON/OFF or heater power ON/OFF. It is assumed that these signals are bi-level in nature.

3.4 Performance

- 3.4.1 <u>Sensitivity</u>. The camera shall be capable of providing an output video signal-to-noise ratio (snr) of 35 dB when the camera is viewing a scene containing a highlight of 1.0 foot-lamberts. The snr is defined as the ratio of peak-to-peak signal to rms noise within a 2 MHz bandwidth. For purposes of this measurement, the rms noise may be considered as 1/6 of the peak-to-peak noise. The observation/measurement of noise may exclude any coherent noise in the signal. Aperture compensation required to meet any of the following performance specifications shall be operative for confirming measurements of this and the following performance elements.
- 3.4.2 Operating Light Range. The camera must be capable of operating over a total scene highlight brightness range of 1.0 to 10,000 foot-lamberts. The snr shall be at least 35 dB over this range.
- 3.4.3 <u>Automatic Light Control (ALC)</u>. ALC circuitry shall be incorporated to permit operation over a 1000:1 range of scene illumination. When operative, the circuitry will function on average scene brightness or in a peak mode (5 percent, or more, field-of-view for peak scene brightness).
- 3.4.4 <u>Iris Range</u>. The operating range of the iris shall provide a light range of 900:1. A range of f/2.2 to f/66 may be considered typical.

3.4.5 <u>Dynamic Range</u>. With the ALC in peak mode and the camera viewing a static scene, the camera shall be capable of providing an output signal, black-to-white, which encompasses a 32-to-1 range of scene brightness (11 EIA logarithmic shades of gray).

3.4.6 Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)

- 3.4.6.1 Non-Coherent Noise. The output snr shall be at least 35 dB for a 2 MHz bandwidth over the operating light range, exclusive of any coherent noise components in the signal.
- 3.4.6.2 <u>Coherent Noise</u>. The ratio of peak-to-peak output signal to peak-to-peak coherent noise in a 2 MHz bandwidth shall be at least 1000. (Compliance may be considered adequate if the noise is not perceptible in a normally adjusted monitor picture.)

3.4.7 Resolution

- 3.4.7.1 Center Resolution. The horizontal resolution shall be at least 80 percent at 200 TV lines. (The central vertical stripes on a RETMA chart may be used for the measurement.) Limiting resolution as viewed on a monitor display of a RETMA chart shall be 350 TV lines per picture height for the center horizontal and vertical wedges.
- 3.4.7.2 Edge Resolution. Numerical values shall be 80 percent of the requirements for center resolution. Response at 200 TV lines on the corner wedges shall be 65% and limiting resolution shall be 280 lines per picture height.
- 3.4.8 <u>Geometric Distortion</u>. The displacement of any element in a center, 80% ellipse, shall be no more than 3% of picture height, and no more than 5% for the remaining area. (A design objective shall be less than 2% distortion for the entire raster).

- 3.4.9 Shading. Black or white shading shall not exceed 10% within the 80% ellipse and shall not exceed 20% for the remainder of the raster. Shading is defined as a percentage of the video signal in the center of the picture for a 300 nanoampere output excursion. The measurement may be made neglecting, or subtracting, the effects of lens produced shading components.
- 3.4.10 <u>Power Consumption</u>. The TV camera shall require no more than 15 watts for operation at +28 volts.

3.5 Environmental

- 3.5.1 <u>Temperature</u>. Environmental temperature conditions are not specified. It is assumed, however, that an extreme temperature range may be encountered and that heaters and/or coolers may be required to maintain a safe operating temperature range.
- 3.5.2 Operating Pressure. It must be assumed, for camera design and modularization, that for some remote operations, critical pressure will be experienced. Potting materials and interconnection should be designed for operation in any environmental pressure. Approximately normal atmospheric gas content should be assumed.
- 3.5.3 <u>Vibration, Shock and Acceleration</u>. Vibration, shock, and acceleration should tentatively be based on worst case Apollo-camera test values, see RCA Dwg. No. PS-2260580.
- 3.5.4 <u>Sun Exposure</u>. Inadvertent imaging of the sun may occur. The camera performance should recover within one minute following a maximum 30 seconds exposure to the sun, and undegraded performance should then be available.

4. PAN/TILT UNIT

4.1 General. The pan/tilt unit is a remotely controlled azimuth/elevation mount for the TV camera that permits control of camera pointing angle from a remote location. The pan/tilt unit electronics will receive power via the command decode circuitry in the TV camera. The camera will also provide decoded azimuth and elevation signals to the pan/tilt unit.

4.2 Physical Requirements

4.2.1 Mechanical. The form factor of the pan/tilt unit may depend on the available spacecraft volume. A realistic maximum volume of 960 cubic inches is specified as being representative of a typical installation for a form factor of 12-by-10-by-8 inches. The unit weight shall not exceed 10 pounds.

While in orbit maintenance or replacement of a TV camera is not a planned operation, the camera-to-pan/tilt unit interface shall be of simplified design to permit emergency replacement. The camera attachment mechanism shall permit replacement with no more than a single special purpose tool.

4.3 Functional Requirements

- 4.3.1 Coverage. The pan/tilt unit will be capable of travel adequate to permit camera pointing which will encompass the complete volume for the planned operation or experiment. Limit switches will be employed to restrict the travel to the desired range of elevation and azimuth.
- 4.3.2 Rates. The typical remote operation will require variable rate operation of the pan/tilt unit. This function may be met with a continuously variable or a series of discrete step rate increments. A range of 5-to-1 in rates is required.

- 4.3.3 <u>Interference</u>. The pan/tilt unit shall generate no radiated or conducted interference that will be visible in the TV picture.
- 4.3.4 <u>Drive Quality</u>. Motion shall be smooth and free from apparent jerkiness as judged by viewing a TV monitor during system test.

4.4 Performance

- 4.4.1 Azimuth Range. In response to pan signals with the limit switches adjusted for maximum range, the azimuth angle will be adjustable to ±170° from the nominal center (zero) position.
- 4.4.2 <u>Elevation Range</u>. In response to tilt signals with the limit switches adjusted for maximum range, the elevation angle will be adjustable from 60 degrees below-to-90 degrees above the horizontal (zero) position.
- 4.4.3 Rates. Rates of motion for both pan and tilt shall encompass a range of from 2-to-10 degrees per second. If discrete increments are employed to obtain this range, nominal rates shall be 2, 3, 4.5, 6.7, and 10 degrees per second.
- 4.4.4 <u>Power</u>. The pan/tilt unit shall consume no more than 10 watts when the motors are stationary. An additional 5 watts, maximum, may be consumed for a motor drive when a pointing adjustment is being made.
- 4.5 Environmental. The conditions specified in Paragraph 3.5 are applicable to the pan/tilt unit.

5. TV MONITOR

5.1 General. The TV monitor is the functional unit providing the visual display of the remote operation to the monitor. As such it provides the visual interface between the operator and the scene. Therefore, primary emphasis must be given to observer field-of-view, brightness and contrast range. It is assumed for the following paragraphs that the observer viewing distance is in the range of 15-to-30 inches, with a 20 inch nominal distance, and that surround illumination is low, or controllable to a maximum of 25 percent of monitor brightness.

5.2 Physical Requirements

- 5.2.1 Mechanical. The weight of the TV monitor shall not exceed 15 pounds. The form factor of the monitor will be approximately rectangular in the horizontal and vertical planes and will be contained within a volume of 8-by-8-by-13 inches (width-by-height-by-depth).
- 5.2.2 <u>Electrical</u>. The monitor will employ an eight inch diagonal, rectangular kinescope with P4 phosphor. The nominal picture format will be 4.8-by-6.4 inches. Normal operation of the monitor will be obtained with a power source of 28 volts, +10 percent.

5.3 Functional Requirements

5.3.1 Synchronization. The monitor must be capable of precise lock to the synchronization signal. Two switchable operational modes are required. The primary mode will employ a separate 75 ohm coax feed line carrying a composite sync signal to permit monitor phase and frequency lock to the TV signal. The alternate mode requires stripping of the sync signal from the composite video line to effect the same result.

- 5.3.2 <u>Controls</u>. In addition to the sync mode selector described above, operator accessible controls will include brightness, contrast, and power.
- 5.3.3 <u>Video</u>. The monitor will be designed to receive the video signal from a 75 ohm coaxial line. The monitor shall provide a 75 ohm termination to the video line. Normal video level on the terminated line is 140 units of composite signal.

5.4 Performance

- 5.4.1 <u>Brightness</u>. The monitor with implosion shield and any external front surface filter shall provide a highlight brightness of no less than 100 foot-lamberts, termed reference brightness. The brightness level control shall provide an adjustment range of no less than 20-to-1.
- 5.4.2 Contrast Ratio. The monitor shall provide a contrast ratio of 10-to-1, minimum, at reference highlight brightness with an incident surround light level of 25 foot-candles. The contrast control shall have a minimum range of 20-to-1. At reference highlight, with low surround lighting, the monitor shall be capable of displaying a contrast ratio of 50-to-1 minimum.
- 5.4.3 Resolution. The horizontal MTF, without aperture compensation, shall be a minimum of 0.8 at a packing density of 75 TV lines per inch. Vertical resolution shall be the same as horizontal (circular spot cross section) except as modified by the scan line process.
- 5.4.4 Picture Quality. No low frequency streaking shall be observable for a 100 percent video step. Ringing, undershoot or overshoot, shall not be discernible at transitions equivalent to full amplitude at the system resolution of 360 TV lines

per picture height. With a blank raster spurious background patterns shall be less than 0.05 of reference brightness.

- 5.4.5 Geometry. Non-linearities in horizontal or vertical directions shall be less than 2 percent of the format.
- 5.4.6 <u>Video Channel</u>. In addition to the requirements imposed by the previous performance paragraphs, the video channel shall be flat to within 1 dB up to 5 megahertz at any control setting and shall be capable of full kinescope drive at 30 percent video level.

5.5 Environmental

- 5.5.1 Temperature. The monitor shall operate within specification for an ambient of from 0-to-50 degrees Centigrade.
- 5.5.2 Operating Pressures. The monitor is intended for operation in a nominal pressure environment. However, exposure to vacuum for extended periods shall not result in degradation. Compliance may be demonstrated by 12 hours exposure at vacuum/temperature extremes of -10 and +60 degrees Centigrade.
- 5.5.3 <u>Vibration, Shock, and Acceleration</u>. Paragraph 3.5.3 shall apply.

6. CONTROL UNIT

6.1 <u>General</u>. The control unit is the functional segment of the TV system that enables operator control of the TV cameras, generates signals for routing of video information, and master synchronization of the system. Together with a companion processing unit, which it is assumed will share a mounting location, it provides all of the remaining electrical functions not contained in the cameras and monitors.

6.2 Physical Requirements

6.2.1 Mechanical. The control unit will consist of two parts, a control panel and control electronics which may be physically separated. The control panel will contain the switches and potentiometers necessary to provide control information while the control electronics will interpret, format, and encode the information.

The control panel will be contained in a volume of 300 cubic inches or less, consisting of a depth of no more than 2.5 inches and panel dimensions of approximately 10-by-12 inches. Weight shall not exceed 2 pounds.

The control electronics will be contained in a package weighing no more than 6 pounds. The volume of the package will occupy a maximum of 300 cubic inches in a form factor such as 6-by-8-by-6 inches.

6.2.2 <u>Electrical</u>. Normal operation of the control unit will be obtained with a 28 volt, ±10 percent, power source. Power consumption will not exceed 8 watts.

6.3 Functional Requirements

- 6.3.1 Controls and Commands. Signals generated by activation of controls shall be divided into classes: (1) those signals causing an electronic switch to be activated and thereby affect a video routing or processing change in the processor unit, and (2) those signals which control or activate the TV cameras and their associated pan/tilt units. In the second category, with the exception of the camera power (ON/OFF), all signals will be multiplexed in a format suitable for transmission over a single 75 ohm video line and for efficient decoding at the TV camera locations.
- 6.3.1.1 <u>Power</u>. An individual toggle switch will be employed for each camera to apply or remove power. Power application will be effected by activating a latching relay to complete the power feed circuit to a particular camera.
- 6.3.1.2 <u>Video Select.</u> A separate video select pushbutton or switch closure, shall be provided to enable selection and routing of each video signal for feed to either monitor, to a particular transmitter for earth or other satellite feed, to a particular on-board video tape recorder, or any other as yet undefined equipment segment requiring video information. All video switching shall be accomplished during the vertical blanking interval.
- 6.3.1.3 Gamma Correction. The gamma correction control shall modify the transfer characteristic of the video amplifier(s) in the Processor. The range shall extend from a minimum of at least 0.5 to unity (no correction), and is either continuously variable or will have a minimum of three positions: 0.5, 0.7 and 1.0.

- 6.3.1.4 <u>Camera Identification</u>. A camera identification, assigned to each camera, will be selected via a control panel switch. The camera identification number will serve to activate a particular camera decode system to enable processing of commands addressed to that camera.
- 6.3.1.5 Automatic Light Control (ALC). A three position switch is required to generate the multiplexed command. The command will be issued at least twice and then be inoperative until a change is initiated. After decoding, a latching relay arrangement will establish the appropriate ALC mode: (1) peak, (2) average, or (3) out. Reissuance of the same command will not alter the operation of the camera unless a new mode is ordered.

: ::

: 25

٠.

- 6.3.1.6 Focus. Two commands are required, one to focus the camera lens closer and the other to focus farther. The control will be via a single, return-to-neutral, lever type switch. The command will be encoded and multiplexed with any other simultaneously issued commands and executed at the camera subsequent to decoding.
- 6.3.1.7 <u>Iris</u>. Two commands are required to open or close the iris. Paragraph 6.2.1.6 is otherwise operative.
- 6.3.1.8 Zoom. Two variable rate commands are required, one to shorten and the other to lengthen the lens focal length. Coding for a minimum of 5 rates is required and activation via a joystick control is preferred.
- 6.3.1.9 Azimuth and Elevation. A single joystick control will be employed to effect variable rate positioning of pan/tilt. The amount of joystick deflection, horizontally and vertically will generate information to be encoded and establish the rate of adjustment. The information will be decoded at

the camera location and fed to the associated pan/tilt unit for execution.

- 6.3.2 Synchronization. The master sync generator is located in the control unit. The composite synchronization information, horizontal and vertical, will be compatible with the requirements of Paragraph 3.3.1. The sync generator output will be time division multiplexed with the command information, with command intervals limited to normal active video time, and routed to each camera via a 75 ohm coaxial line.
- 6.3.3. Levels. The sync and command information will be combined to provide a normal amplitude composite signal of 140 TRE units. The sync amplitude will have the same 40 units as for the normal video lines (Paragraph 3.3.2.4) with the command information contained in the usual 100 units normally containing video.
- 6.4 Environmental. Paragraph 5.5 shall apply.

7. PROCESSOR

7.1 General. The Processor is the functional segment of the TV System that compensates for loss in video lines, switches and routes signals, provides controllable levels of gamma correction, and provides buffer amplification of the video signals for distribution to other locations. Together with the companion Control Unit it provides all of the electrical functions not contained within the cameras and monitors.

7.2 Physical Requirements

- 7.2.1 Mechanical. The Processor will consist of an electronics box with connectors for power feed and incoming control/command and video signals, and outgoing video signals. The box will be nominally rectangular in cross-section and have a volume of 250 cubic inches, or less, in a form factor such as 6-by-8-by-5.2 inches. The weight of the box shall not exceed 5 pounds.
- 7.2.2 <u>Electrical</u>. Normal operation of the Processor will be obtained with a 28 volt, <u>+</u>10 percent, power source. Power consumption will not exceed 6 watts.

7.3 Functional Requirements

7.3.1 <u>Line Equalization</u>. Termination of each video line (signal) at the processor input shall be provided. Buffer amplification and signal equalization shall be incorporated to normalize the signal amplitude and compensate for any frequency dependent roll-off.

- 7.3.2 <u>Switching</u>. Switching of any video line shall be accomplished in response to a select signal fed from the Control Unit. Switching capability shall permit routing of each video signal to either monitor, to an associated tape recorder, to any operational transmitters, or any undefined equipment segment requiring video information. Interruption and re-routing of a video signal shall take place during the vertical blanking interval.
- 7.3.3 Gamma Correction. The transfer characteristic (gamma) of the video amplifier shall be adjustable in response to operator initiated adjustments. The correction circuitry shall also function to maintain constant amplitude for a video signal extending from black-to-peak white.
- 7.3.4 <u>Distribution Amplifiers</u>. Buffer amplifiers shall be included in the Processor, for each output video line. These amplifiers shall provide 75 ohms sending end impedances for each output signal to be distributed external to the Processor. Each amplifier shall be designed so that a short on one, or more, of the lines shall not affect the remaining amplifiers.

7.4 Performance.

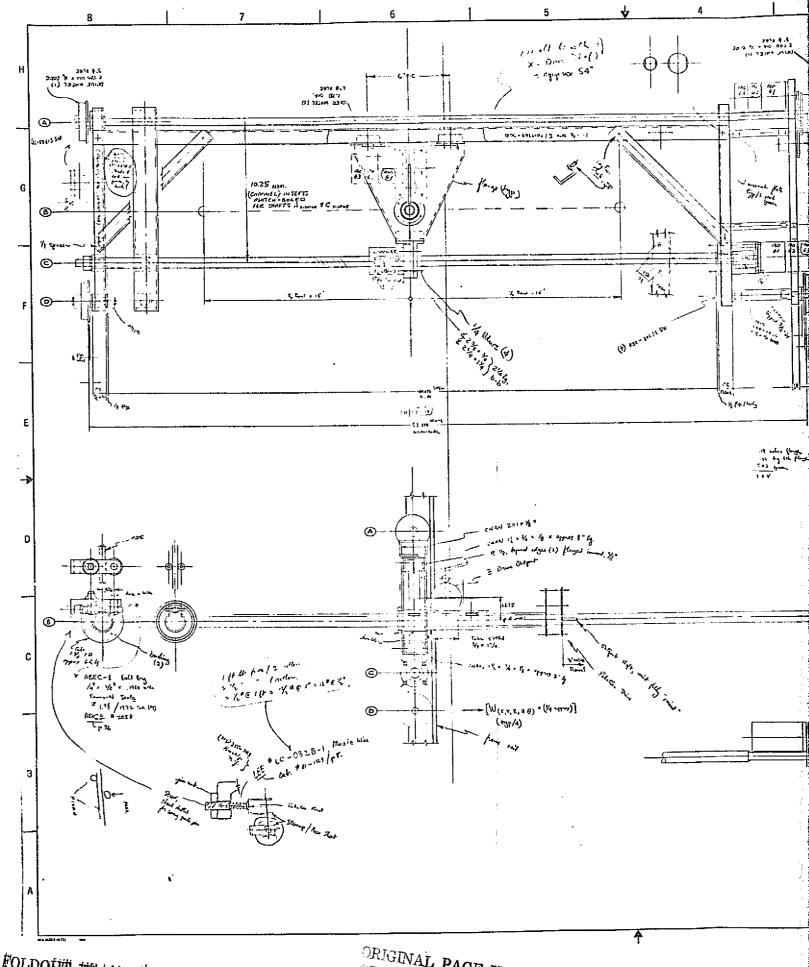
- 7.4.1 Frequency Response. The frequency response from a camera output (input to the camera coax line) to the output of the processor shall be flat within ±0.5 dB to 3.5 MHz and ±1.0 dB to 5 MHz. Measurements shall normally be made with the gamma control set to unity.
- 7.4.2 <u>Waveform Distortion</u>. Waveform testing and bar (half line and half field) shall be used to establish waveform response from the camera output to the Processor output. Measurements with a 2T pulse shall result in an amplitude difference no larger than 1 percent of the half line pulse. Distortion of the

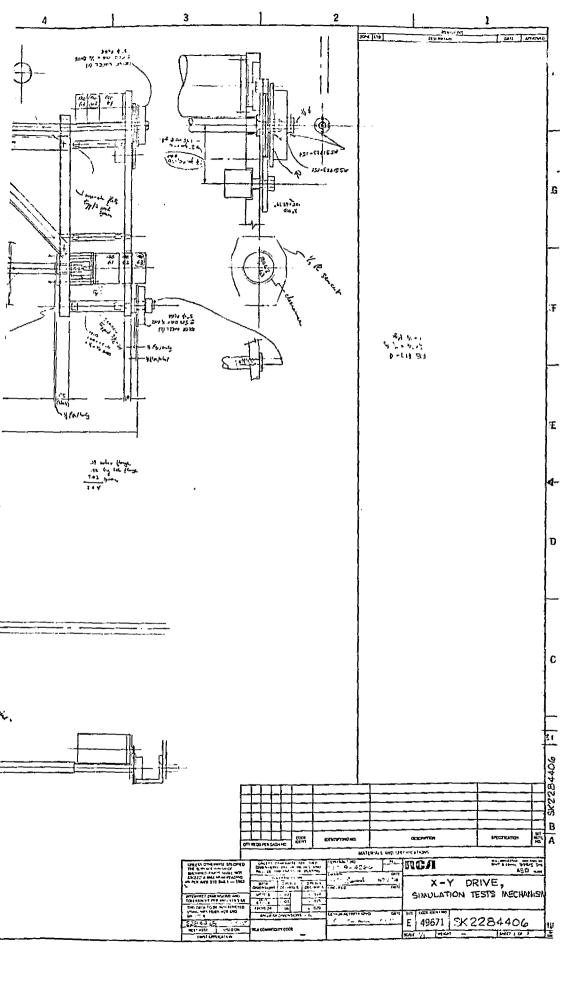
half line bar shall similarly not exceed 1%, overshoot or undershoot, of nominal amplitude.

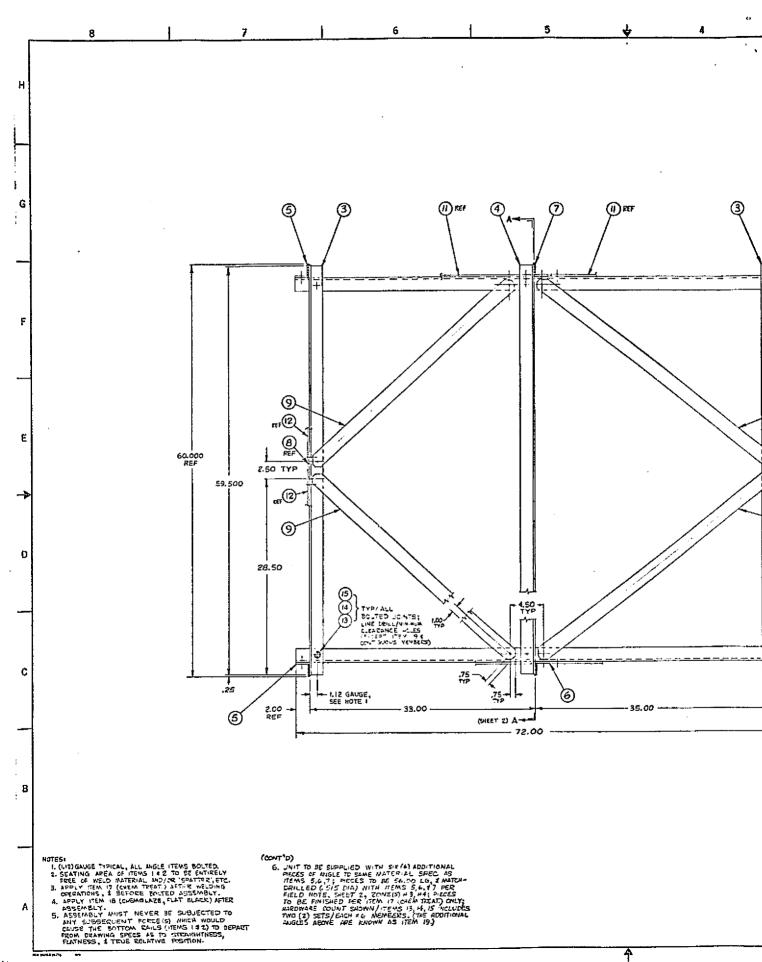
Distortion of the half field bar shall be no greater than 2 percent. That is flatness shall be adequate to maintain amplitude at leading or trailing edge of the bar to within 2 percent of the center-of-bar value.

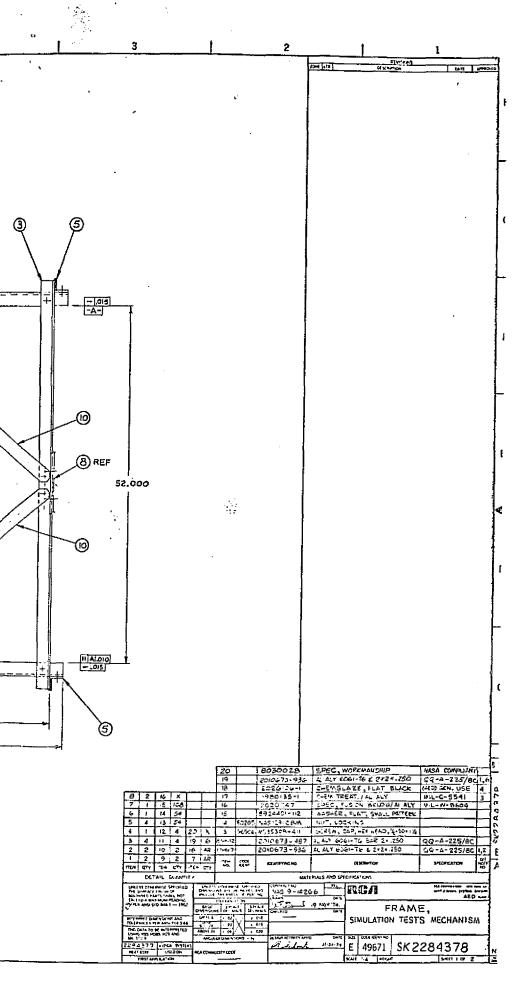
- 7.4.3 <u>Gain</u>. The nominal low frequency gain of the video channel shall be unity, ±0.5 dB, as measured from the camera output to the Processor output. This response shall include the coax cable, line equalizer, gamma, and distribution amplifier elements of the channel. Measurements shall be made with a composite signal containing a full black-to-white transition. Gain shall be maintained for any value of gamma from unity to the lower limit.
- 7.4.4 <u>Signal-to-Noise Ratio</u>. The signal-to-noise ratio of the video channel (camera output to Processor output) shall be no less than 50 dB, peak-to-peak signal-to-rms noise. Gamma shall be set to unity for this measurement.

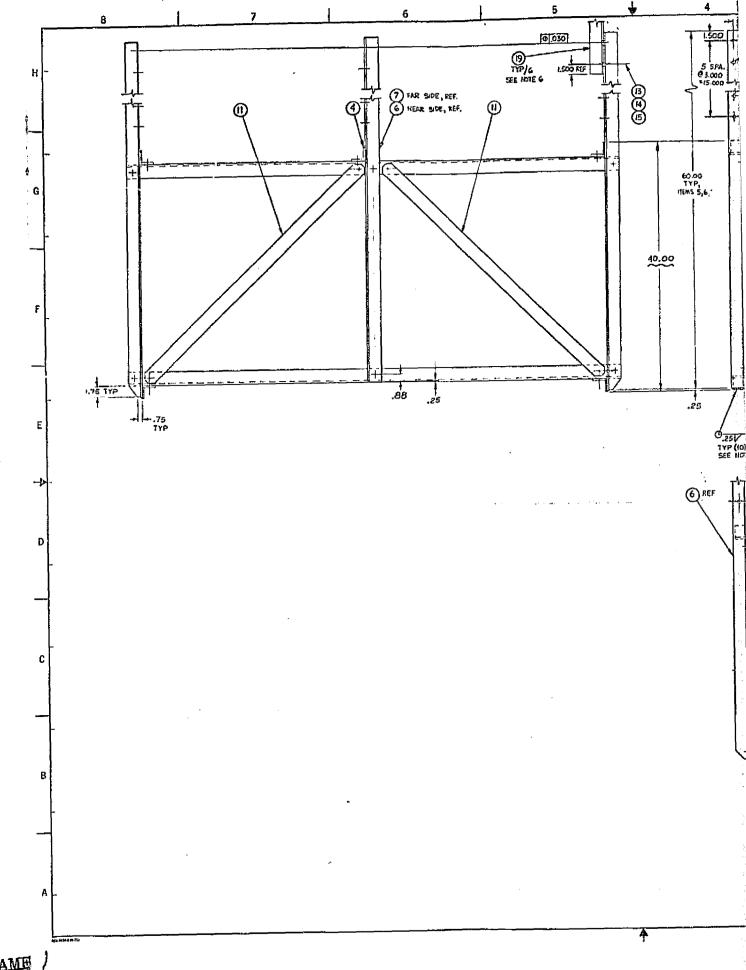
APPENDIX A SIMULATOR MECHANICAL SKETCHES

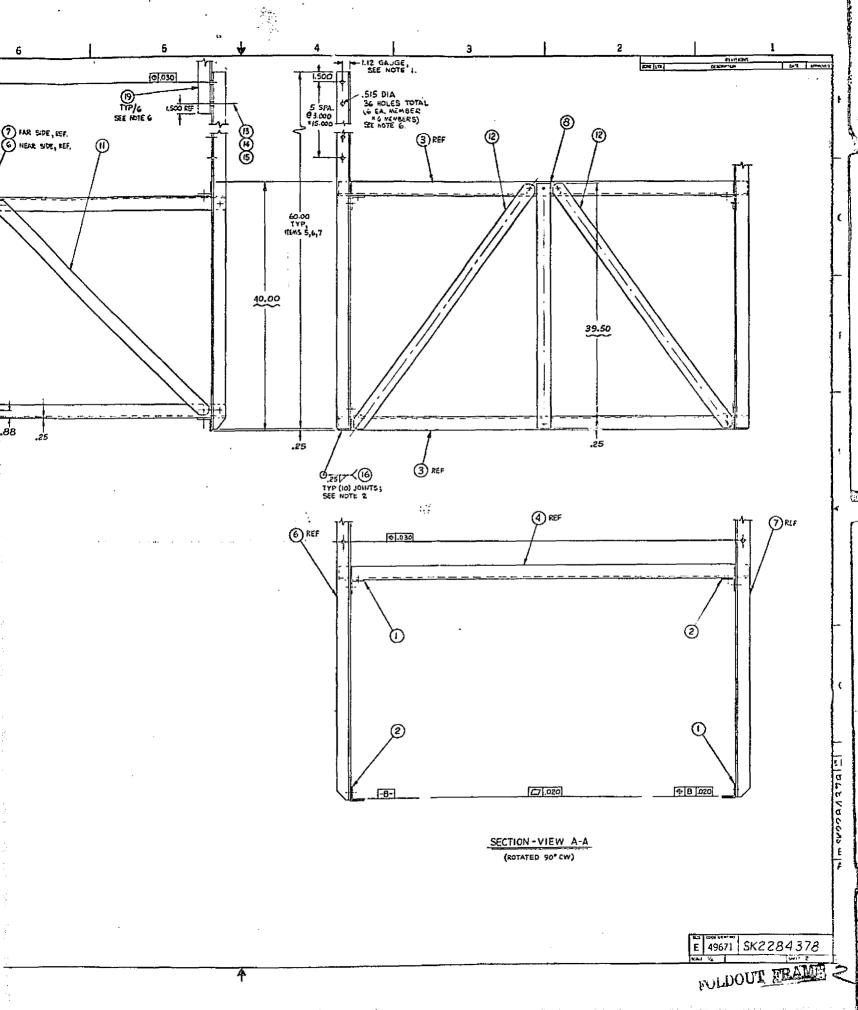


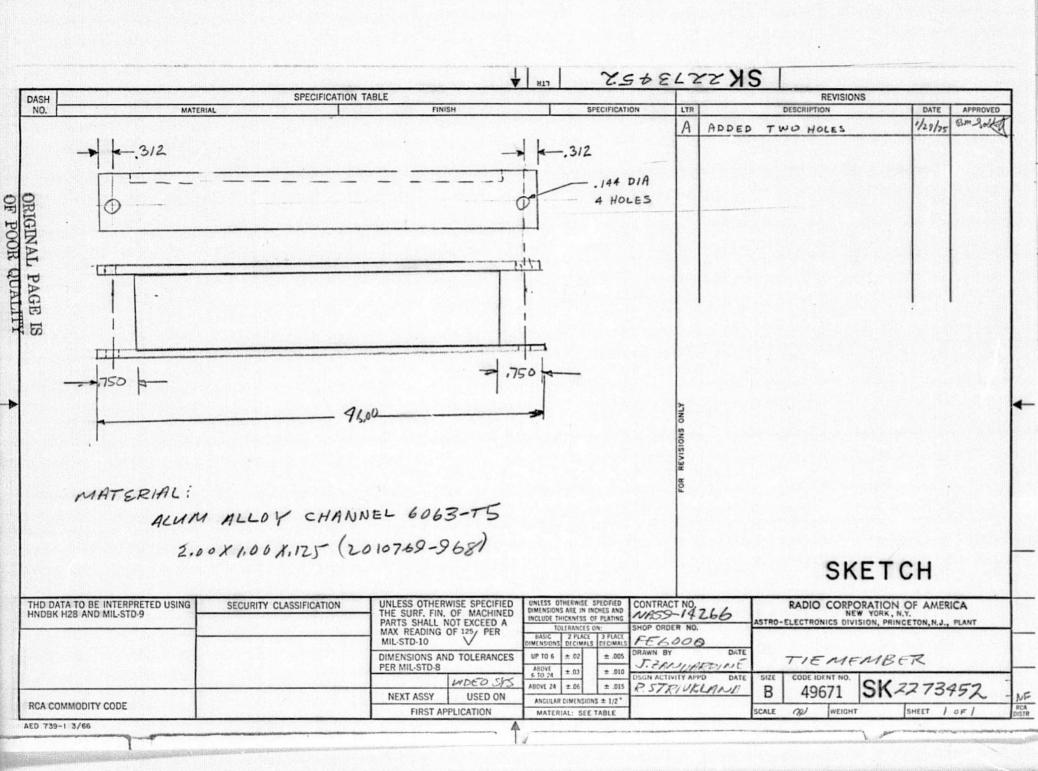


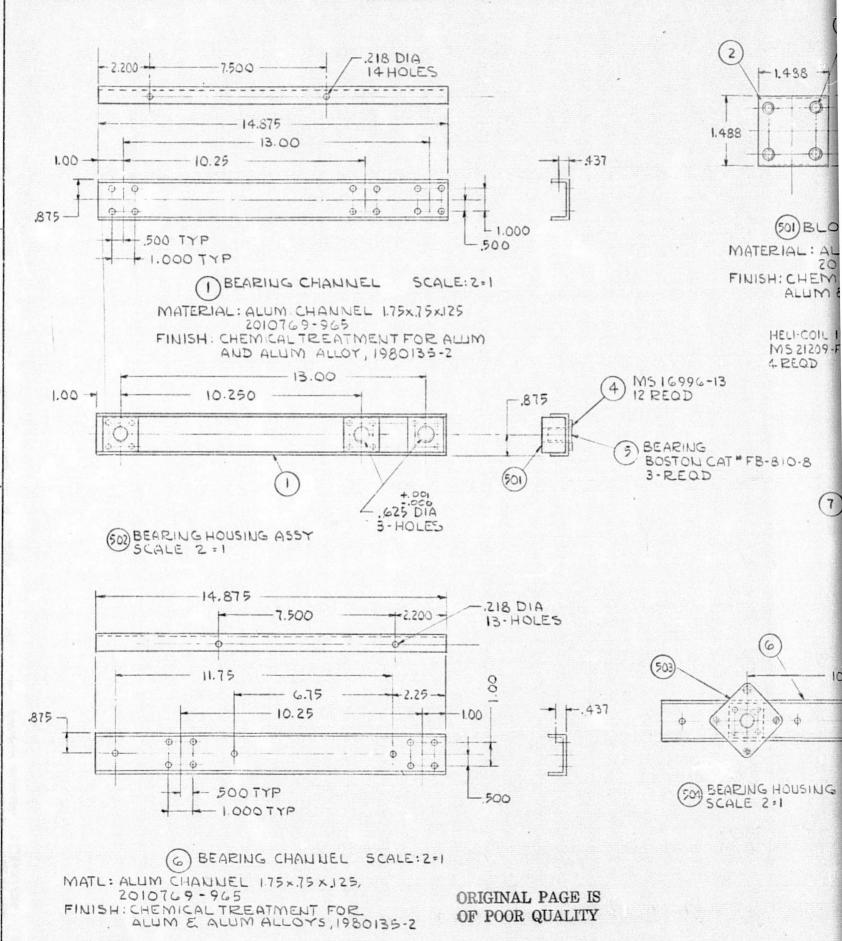




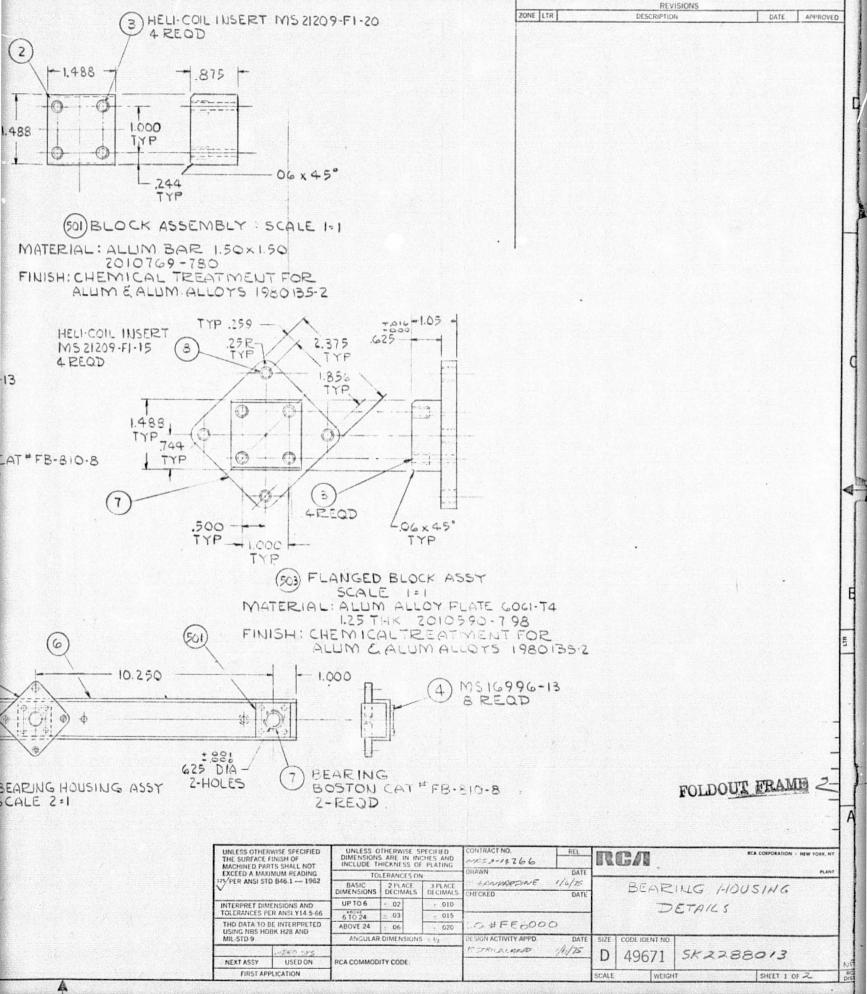


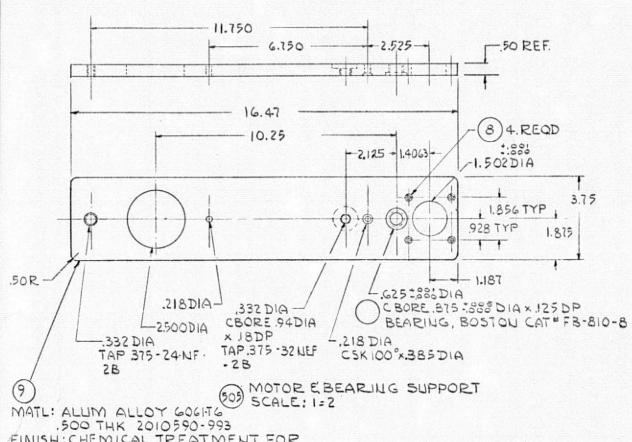






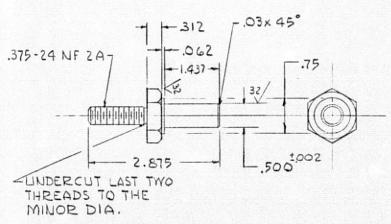
FOLDOUT FRAM





FINISH: CHEMICAL TREATMENT FOR

ALUM & ALUM ALLOYS 1980135-2



ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

(10) IDLER SHAFT

MATERIAL: STN STL 1.00 HEX BAR TYP 303

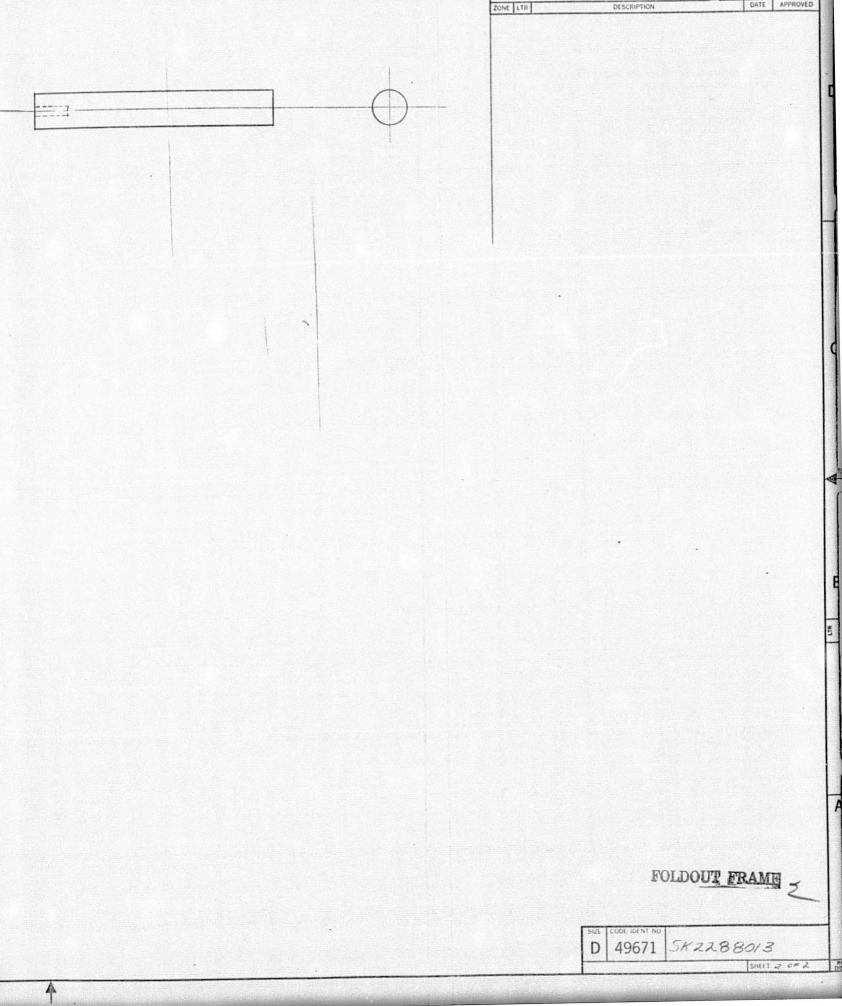
2010521-304

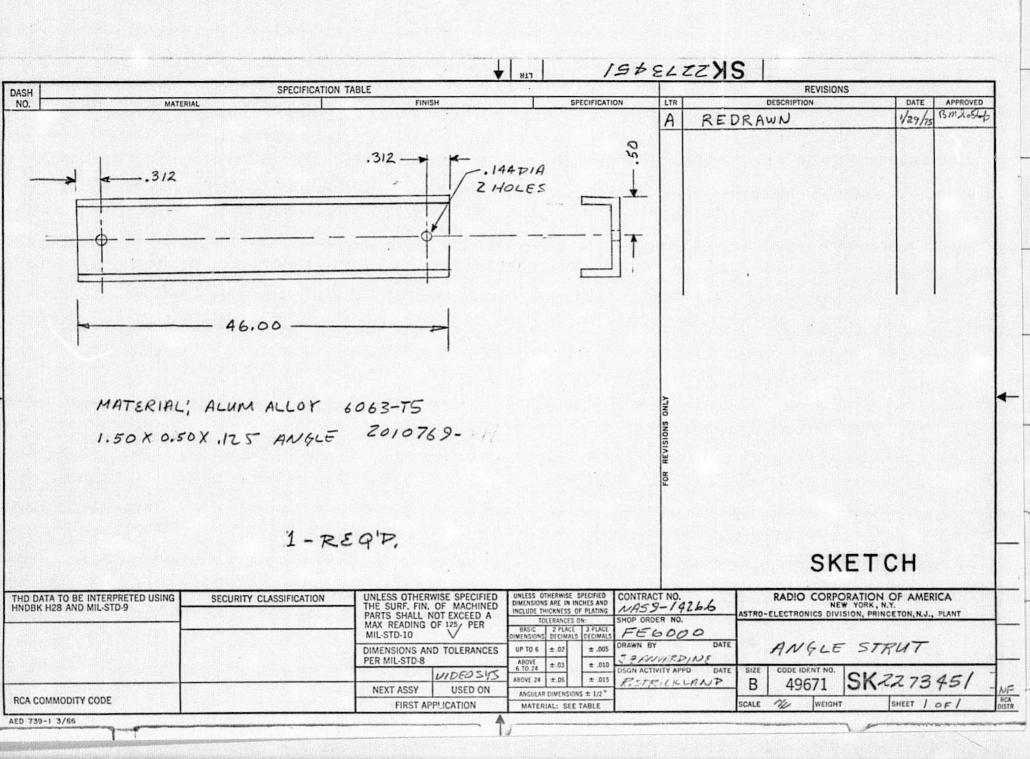
FINISH: PASSIVATING DIP FOR STN STL

1980032-1

FOLDOUT FRAME

RCA 2422-3 [9-70]

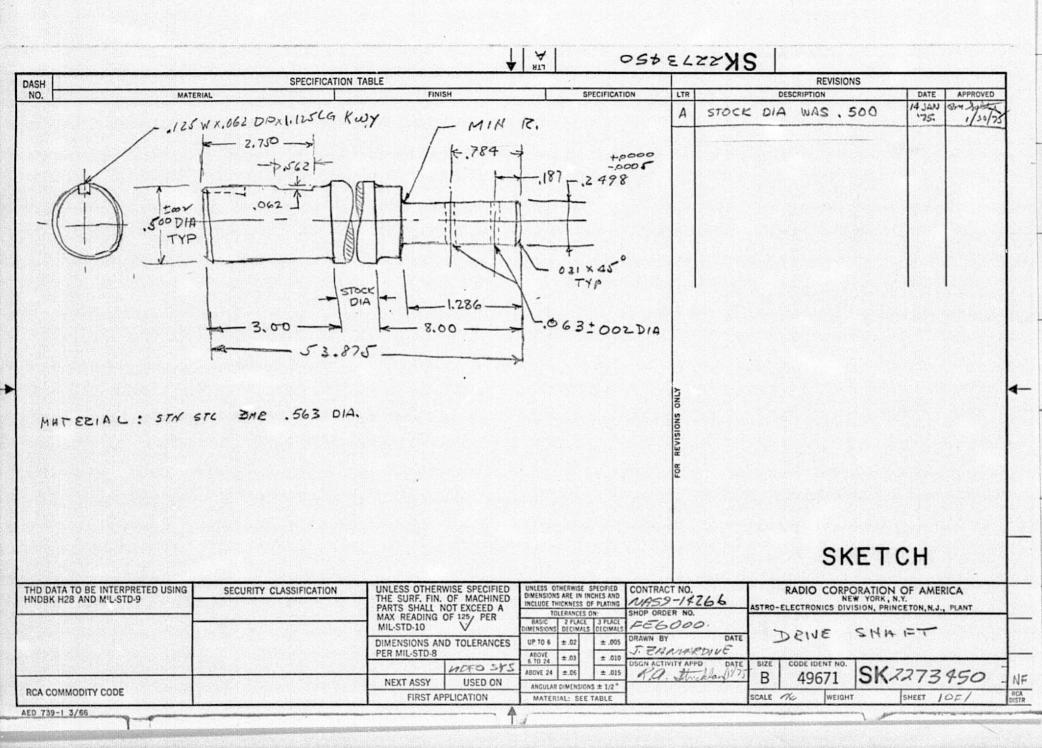


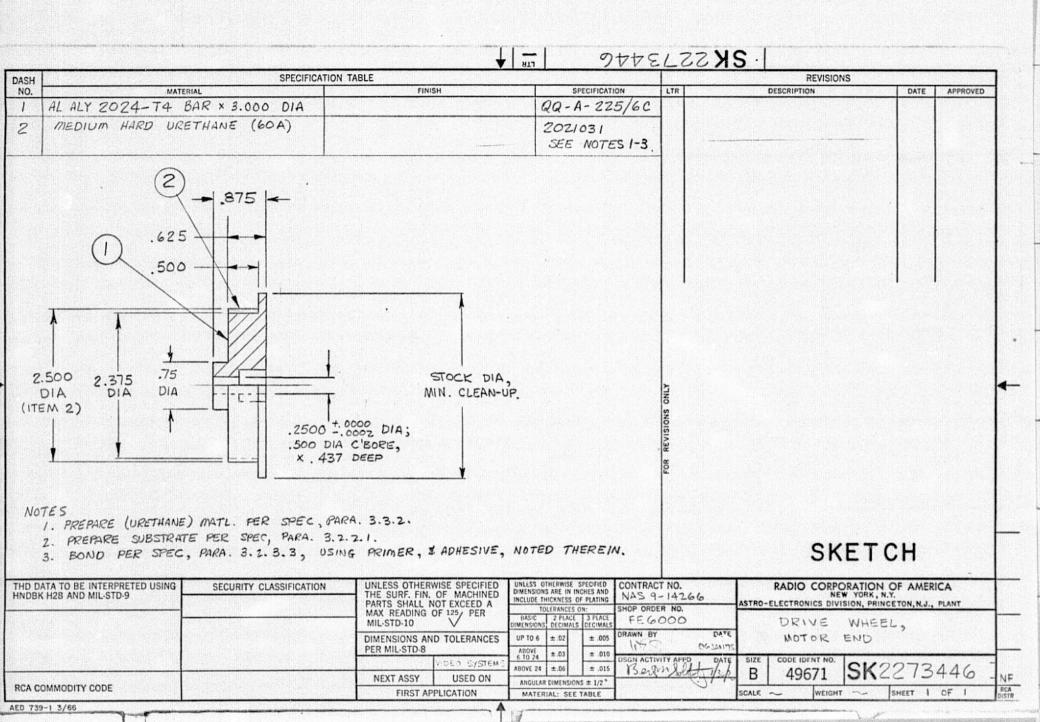


24557278 SPECIFICATION TABLE DASH REVISIONS NO. MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED ALALY 2024 - T4 .500 HEX ROD * * 2010637 - 288 .750 HEX ROD 2 - 296 HELICOIL INSERT, #10-32 x 20 MS21207F1-20 375 - 24 X 1/2 D F6-15 SPEC, MFG, HELICOIL INSERT 2020317 WORKMANSHIP, 8050028 NASA COMPLIANT 5. /25 NOM. OF POOR QUALITY SEE NOTE I -501 7 -502 .500 HEX . 750 HEX I REQ'D: MOTES: 1- PRODUCE AS MATCHED SET/LENGTH, I.001. SKETCH THO DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED CONTRACT NO. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 THE SURF, FIN. OF MACHINED NAS9-14266 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125/ PER BASIC 2 PLACE 3 PLACE FE 6000 MIL-STD-10 SPACEIS DRAWN BY DATE **DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES** UP TO 6 ±.02 ± .005 03 141 7. PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 10 24 ± .010 ±.03 DSGN ACTIVITY APPD VIDEN SYSTEM ABOVE 24 ±.06 ± .015 ATSTRICKUMD B **NEXT ASSY** USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2" RCA COMMODITY CODE FIRST APPLICATION SHEET I OF I MATERIAL: SEE TABLE AED 739-1 3/66

954872XXS SPECIFICATION TABLE REVISIONS DASH DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED NO. MATERIAL FINISH SPECIFICATION LTR ,625 625 .047 TYP ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY +002 .500 3.187 TYP MATERIAL STN STL BAR .500 DIA 2010 521-60 SKETCH UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
NEW YORK, N.Y.
ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT THD DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED CONTRACT NO. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION THE SURF. FIN. OF MACHINED WAS9-14266 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125/ PER BASIC 2 PLACE 3 PLACE DIMENSIONS DECIMALS DECIMALS FE 600 0 MIL-STD-10 IDLER SHAFT DRAWN BY DATE DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES UP TO 6 ±.02 ± .005 J. ZAMMRDINE PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 TO 24 ± .010 ±.03 DSGN ACTIVITY APPD CODE IDENT NO. SIZE UNCOSTS SK2273456 ABOVE 24 ±.06 Ras В 49671 NEXT ASSY USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2 RCA COMMODITY CODE FIRST APPLICATION SCALE TE WEIGHT SHEET / DF / MATERIAL: SEE TABLE AED 739-1 3/66

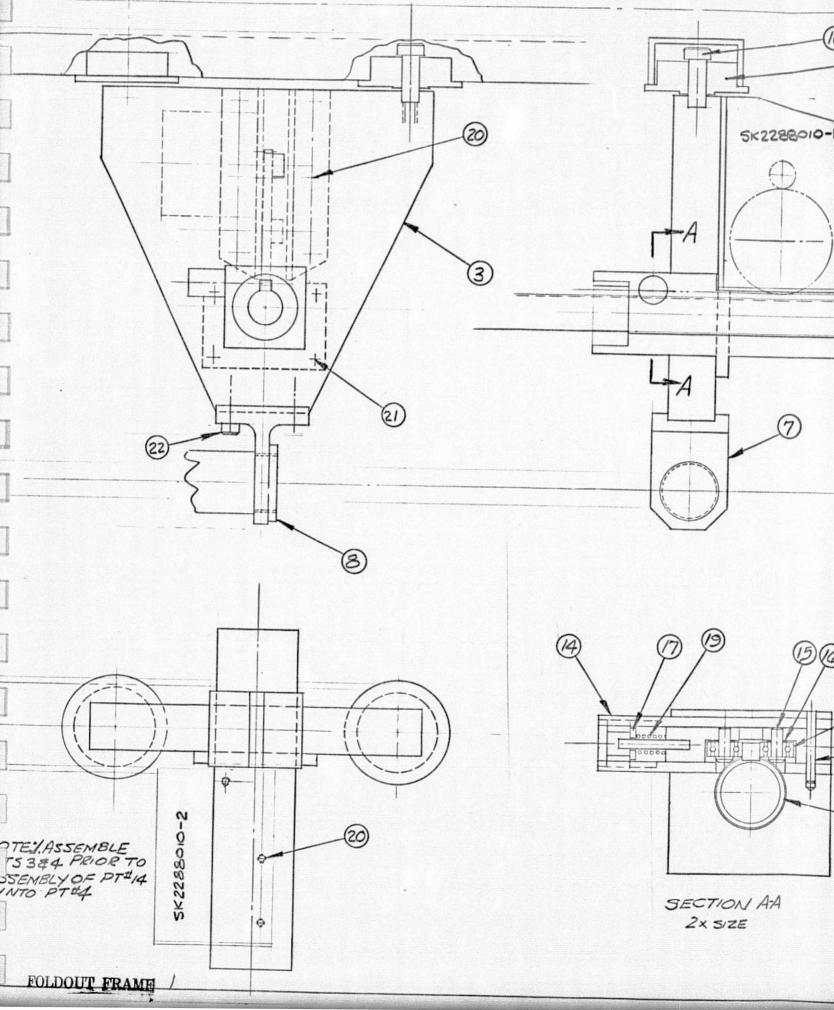
SEPELZZYS DASH SPECIFICATION TABLE REVISIONS NO. MATERIAL FINISH SPECIFICATION LTR DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED MIN R TYP 1.00 2.500 3.00 DIA MATIL. NYLON .505 2 REQD SKETCH THD DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED CONTRACT NO. RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
NEW YORK, N.Y.
ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 THE SURF, FIN, OF MACHINED NAS9-14266 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125/ PER BASIC 2 PLACE 3 PLACE DIMENSIONS DECIMALS DECIMALS FE6000 MIL-STD-10 IDLER WHEEL DRAWN BY DATE **DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES** UP TO 6 ±.02 ± .005 J.ZANUARDINE PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 TO 24 ±.03 ± .010 DSGN ACTIVITY APPD CODE IDENT NO. SIZE UIDEUSTS SK2273455 ABOVE 24 ±.06 ± .015 d. a. Strable 1/34 49671 NF NEXT ASSY USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2° RCA COMMODITY CODE FIRST APPLICATION MATERIAL: SEE TABLE SCALE & WEIGHT SHEET /OF/ AED 739-1 3/66

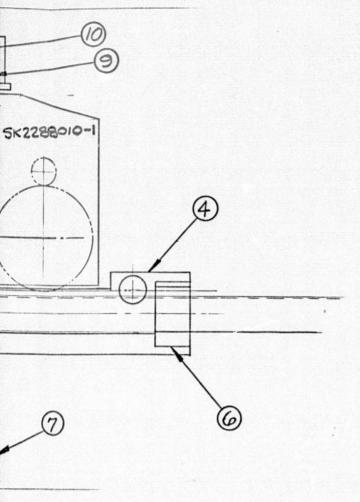


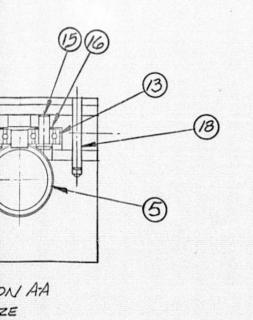


SKSSJ3447 SPECIFICATION TABLE REVISIONS DASH NO. MATERIAL FINISH SPECIFICATION DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED AL ALY 2024-T4 BAR × 3.000 DIA QQ-A-225/6C MEDIUM HARD URETHANE (60A) 2021031 SEE NOTES 1-3 **-1.115**→ -.400 .500 #4 (112)-40 125 --3B THD 125 W. x. 062 POOR QUALITY DEEP KEYWAY .062 REF 2.500 DIA STOCK DIA. (IT. 2) MIN CLEAN-UP DIA 2.375 DIA . 505 +.000 DIA NOTES: 1. PREPARE (URETHANE) MATL. PER SPEC, PARA. 3.3.2. PREPARE SUBSTRATE PER SPEC, PARA. 3.2.2.1. BOND PER SPEC, PARA. 3.1.3.3, USING PRIMER, & ADHESIVE, NOTED THEREIN. SKETCH RADIO CORPONATION OF AMERICA
NEW YORK, N.Y.
ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE SURF. FIN. OF MACHINED CONTRACT NO. THD DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING SECURITY CLASSIFICATION HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 NAS 9-14266 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125/ PER BASIC 2 PLACE DIMENSIONS DECIMALS FE 6000 DRIVE WHEEL, MIL-STD-10 DECIMAL DATE FREE END DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES UP TO 6 . ±.02 # 105 C6 14107 PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 TO 24 2 03 ± .010 CODE IDENT NO. VIDEO SYSTEM SK2273447 ABOVE 24 | ±.0. ± .015 Be Wn B 49671 **NEXT ASSY** USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2" RCA COMMODITY CODE FIRST APPLICATION SCALE --WEIGHT --SHEET I OF I MATERIAL: SEE TABLE

AED 739-1 3/66







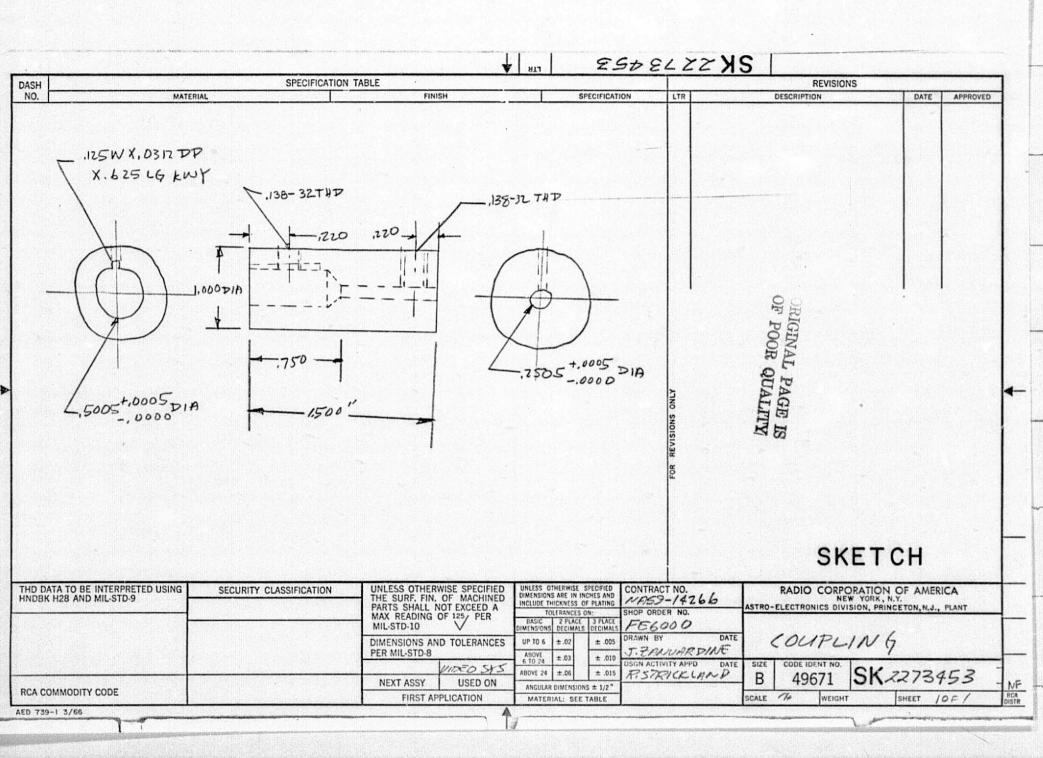
22	2	#10-32×62 LG	SCREW, SOC. HO.	
21	4	#6-32x.50LG	SCREW, PAN HD.	
20	9	8-32x.38LG	SCREW, PANHD.	
QUIV- 19	2	LEE NO.0328-1	COMPRESSION SPRING	
1/8	2	.094 DIAXI.5LG	DONEL PIN	= 3
17	2	SKZL73448-2	SPACER	£
16	4	SK2273448-3	SPACER	
15	4	SK2273448-8	SHAFT	
14	2	5K2273448-7	HOUSING, FOLLOWER	1
13	4	5K2273448-4	BEARING	
12	2	5KZZ73448-6	FOLLOWER, FIXED	
1/	2	5K2273448-5	FOLLOWER, ADJ.	
10	2	.375014 X1.00 LG	SHOULDER SCR. SOC. HO.	
9	2	SK2273443-1	IDLER WHEEL	
8	1	5K2273444-1	JAM NUT	
7	1	5K2273445-1	BALL NUT ADAPTOR	
6	2	SK2273448-1	BUSHING	
5	1	5K22734494	SHAFT ZAXIS	
4	1	SK2282468-1	HOUSING, ZAXIS DAVE	/
3	1	SK2282467-1	YAXIS CARRIAGE	/
2	1	AMTEK NO. ML 2919	NEGATOR B MOTOR	
1	1	5K228245054	ZAXIS DRIVE	
PART	QUAY	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	SEE NOTE

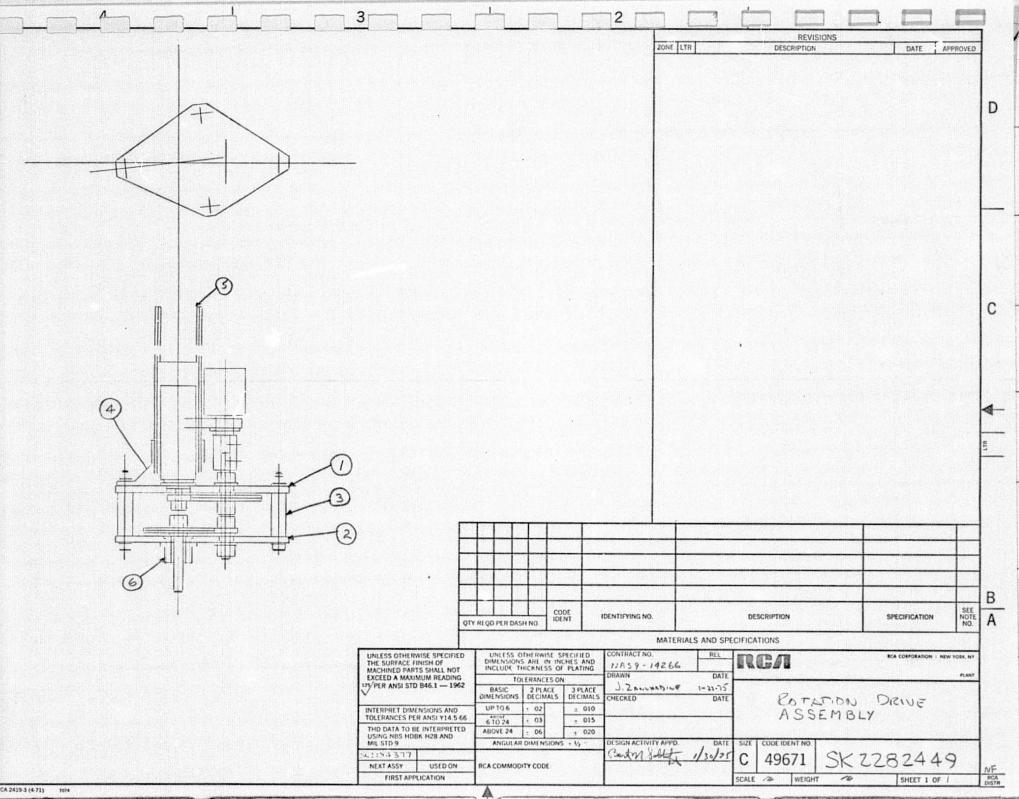
DKF ICH

RCA PRINCETON N.J. AXIS DRIVE

FOLDOUT FRAME SONS FE 6000 ENG STRICKLAND
CONTING NAS 5-14266
ONN BY 12000 DE SK2288010

2K 2513424 SPECIFICATION TABLE REVISIONS DASH FINISH SPECIFICATION DESCRIPTION APPROVED NO. MATERIAL LTR DATE 7.03" BZ8DHA 1935 DIA # 10 DRILL MATERIAL' STN: STL BAR 328 DIA 2010521-36 4- READ, SKETCH UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND THD DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING CONTRACT NO. RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE SURF. FIN. OF MACHINED HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 NAS9-14266 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125/ PER BASIC 2 PLACE 3 PLACE FE6000 MIL-STD-10 DATE DRAWN BY SPACER DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES UP 10 6 ±.02 JAANUAR DIWE PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 TO 74 ± 03 ± .010 DSGN ACTIVITY APPD CODE IDENT NO. SIZE VIDEO SYS ABOVE 24 ±.06 ± .015 P. STAICK CAND В 49671 NEXT ASSY USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2" RCA COMMODITY CODE FIRST APPLICATION SCALE A WEIGHT SHEET 10F/ MATERIAL: SEE TABLE AED 739-1 3/66





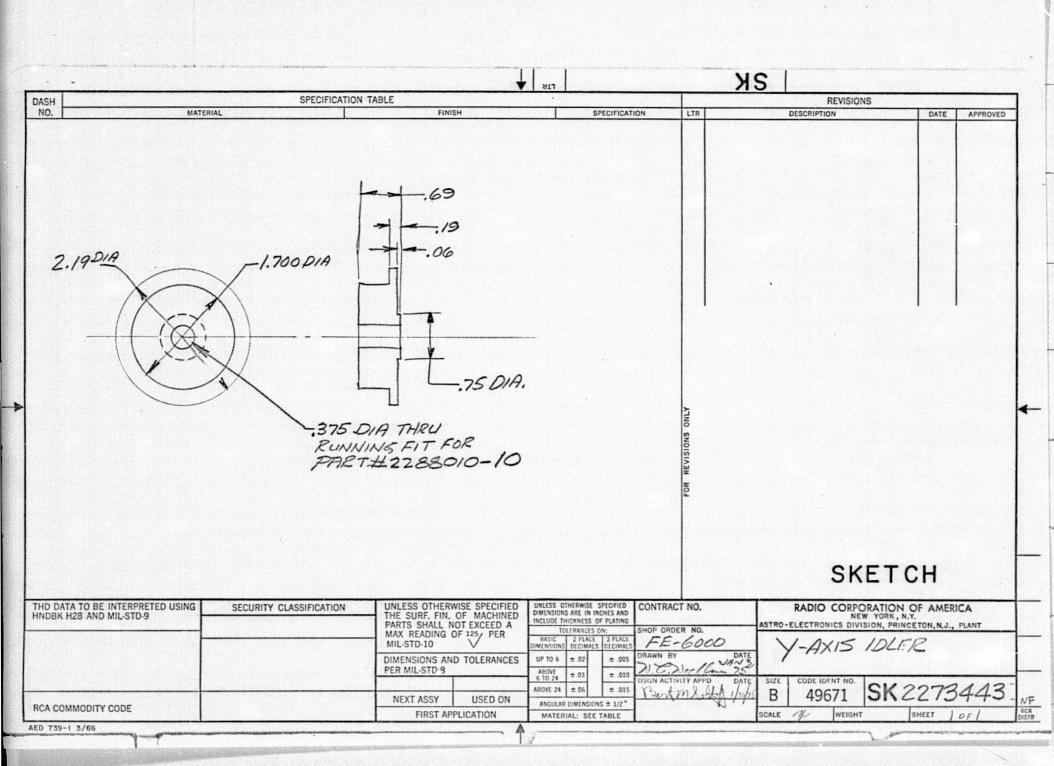
		RONICS D	IVISION,				3244	-9 REV LTR
ON DRIVE		CHE	OF Samuel CKED BY	APPD DATE		49671 NTRACT NO.	OF 2	
		F	REVISIONS					
PTION	DATE	the same of the sa			DESCRIPTIO	N	DATE	APPROVED
		e Fallaws						
QUANTITIES	1		SYMBOL		1			
ch X — Applicable document O — For ref only	furnis K — Govt o furnis	hed or customer thed and						
	INTERPRET SYMBO ON DRIVE ON DRIVE ON DRIVE ON DRIVE ON DRIVE	INTERPRET SYMBOLS USED A QUANTITIES Ch X — Applicable document furnis furnis instal	INTERPRET SYMBOLS USED AS FOLLOWS: QUANTITIES Ch X — Applicable document of unished and installed	ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PREPARED BY CHECKED BY DESIGN ACTIVITY E. M. So CO REVISIONS PITION DATE APPROVED LTR OUNTITIES SYMBOL Ch. X.—Applicable document furnished and Source of Source	ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J PREPARED BY DATE CHECKED BY DATE DESIGN ACTIVITY APPD DATE E.M. Softell 31 da 4.75. REVISIONS IPTION DATE APPROVED LTR OUNTITIES SYMBOL Ch. X — Applicable document Ch. X — Applicable document Ch. X — Covt or customer turnished source control drawing. K — Govt or customer furnished and	ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J PREPARED BY CHECKED BY DESIGN ACTIVITY APPD DESIGN ACTIVITY APPD DESCRIPTION REVISIONS REVISIONS INTERPRET SYMBOLS USED AS FOLLOWS: QUANTITIES Ch X — Applicable document O — For ref only V — Govt or customer furnished and	ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J. PREPARED BY DATE ON DRIVE DESIGN ACTIVITY APPD DATE DESIGN ACTIVITY APPD DATE DESIGN ACTIVITY APPD DATE BY DATE DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION INTERPRET SYMBOLS USED AS FOLLOWS: CODE IDENT NO. 49671 CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-142 REVISIONS DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION OF ONLY APPROVED OF ON	ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J. PREPARED BY DATE CHECKED BY DATE DESIGN ACTIVITY APPD DATE E. M. Solfell, 31 da 275. REVISIONS PITION DATE APPROVED LTR DESCRIPTION DATE QUANTITIES QUANTITIES QUANTITIES CH. Applicable document of urnished source control drawing. O — For ref only O — For ref only PLSK 228244 CODE IDENT NO. SHEET 49671 CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-14266 SHEET APPROVED LTR DESCRIPTION DATE CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-14266 SHEET APPROVED LTR DESCRIPTION DATE CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-14266 NAS 9-14266

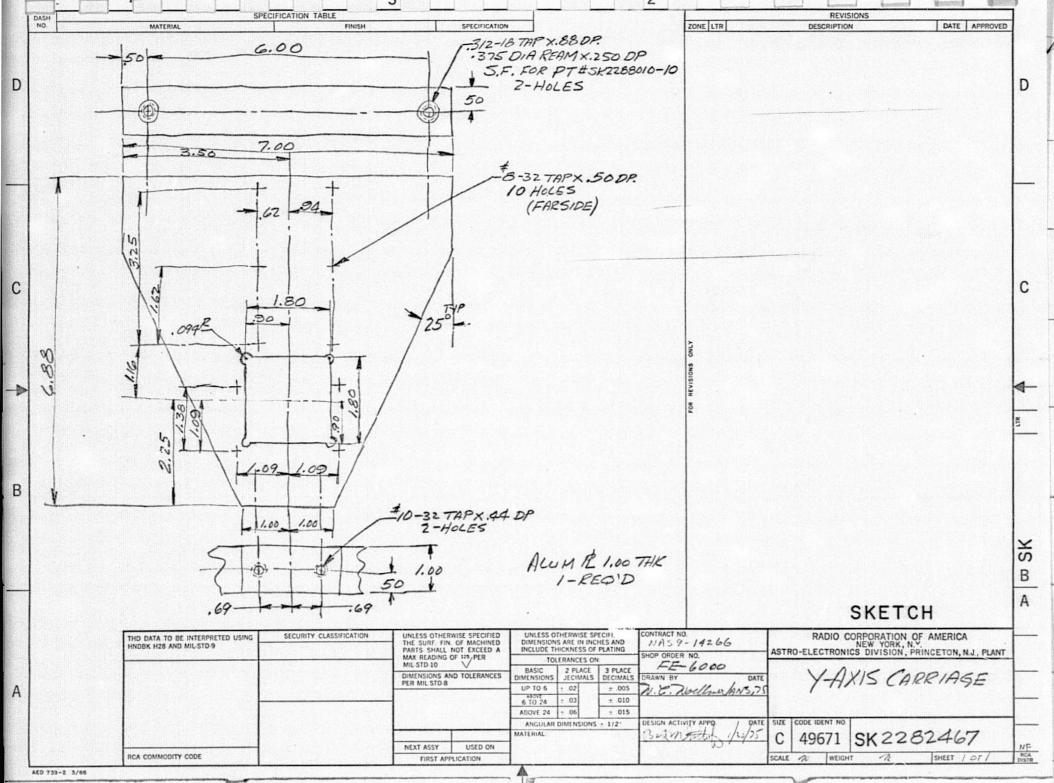
ist eet Astro Electronics

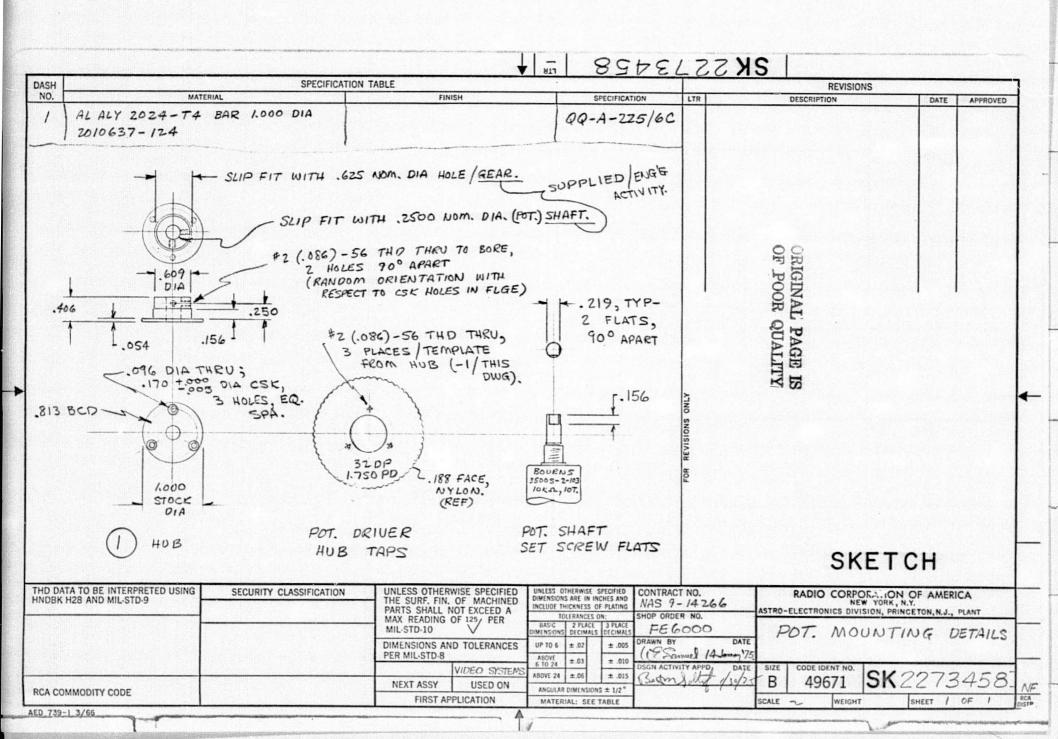
Next Higher Assembly No. 5K 22B 4377
Shop Order FE 6 000
Contract NAS 9 - 14266

Project VIDEO SYSTEMS
Preparer by William Date 10 Dec 74.
Checked by Date

y Number 14 G 16 — 19 20 21 — 22 23 24 25 26 — 30 31 —																PL 58 59	PL Number H.G. Dup 59 70 71-72 73-74 75						4 75 7	75 77 79					
Κ.	K2282449 H II											ROTATION DRIVE						SKPL2282449						1					
u1 2)	ΰρ	C Iter d No. # (5)	504 (5)	503 (5)	502 (5)	501 (5)	ad UM (2)	Code Irient (5)	Part or Identifying Number (20)		T	Nomenclature or Descrip 48)	tion						26.78							10 to			-
1		25 28-	30 31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51 52-5	3 54-58	SK2288000-/	78 80			MOTO		П	ПП	П	П	TT	П	П	П	Т	П	П	ТТ	TT	П	79 E
-	L	++ '				++					ť		OUTE	-					++			+			+	+	+	Н	
-	L	2	3			1	1			2 1	+	SPACER	0011	01					++						+	+		Н	2 2 2
-	L					4					-						-		+			+			+	+	+	Н	1
	L	4	and the second second	-		11			₩ 4	1		MOUNT				+			+		-		-		++	+	11	Ш	1
-	L	1 3				. 1			-	1	-	ADAPTER		111					4	Ш		4	-		+	41	4	Ш	_
	L	6	Marine Service			1			Sk2288000	-61	-	HOLDER	1111						1							41		Ш	
	L	-	7							1								Ш	Ш							\perp	11		-
	L	the section of	3							1									11			4				\perp	11		
	L		9							1								Ш								Ш	11	Ш	
	L	1	0							1																		Ш	
	L		11				П			1																			
	L	1	2							1									П							П	Π		
	L	-	3							1									П	П						П			
	1		4							1										П									1
	1		5				Ħ			1	T								Ħ										TI:
	<u>-</u>		6							1				$^{\rm HI}$					T										
	1		17		1					1				+				††											
	1		18							1				+++		++-		††	+							+			
	L	-	19							1				+++		++-		+++	+								+	H	
	L	-	20							1				+++		++		+++	#	+									
	ı		21							1		++++++	†††	+++				\Box											
		-								1				+++		+		+++	#	H			+			\forall	++	H	
	L	-	22		+-					1	-			+++		++		+++	1								+	+	
	L	-	23				+			1	-	+++++	+++	+++		++-		+++	++	+							+	+	
	L		24 25				-			1				+++		+		+++	+	H			+			+	++	H	+
	L	113	60				Ш			1	Ш		للللا		Ш	Ш	Ш	ш	للل	Ш	ш		Ш.	ш		Ш	ш	Ш	11

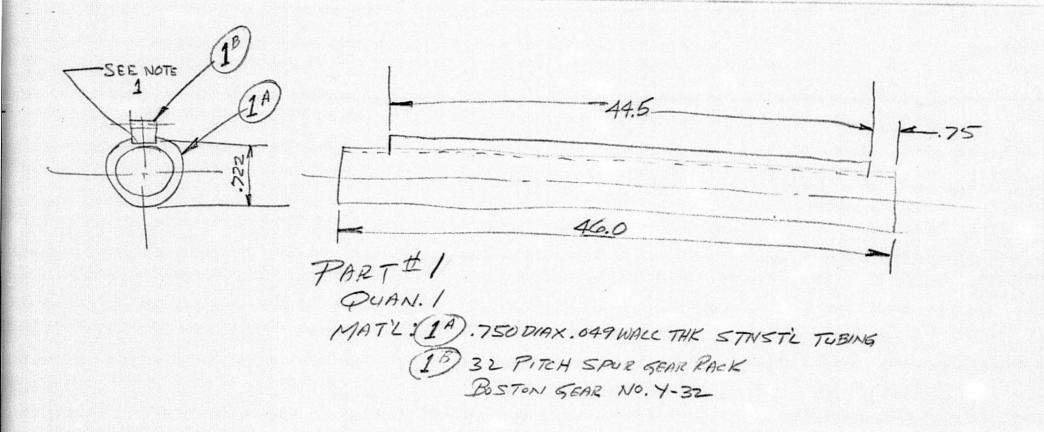






SK 2273457 DASH SPECIFICATION TABLE REVISIONS NO. MATERIAL FINISH SPECIFICATION DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED MUSIC WIRE, . 032 DIA, 2010045-32 QQ-W-470 O.D. = .180 (REF.) 1.D. = .116 DIRECTION OF WIND: OPTIONAL. ENDS : SQUARED & GROUND. NO. / TURNS : 6 SOLID LENGTH : . 19 (REF) FREE LENGTH: . 31 RATE: 122 LBS /INCH. (REF)
LOAD @ SOLID LENGTH: 12.5 LBS (REF) SKETCH THO DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE SURF, FIN, OF MACHINED RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA NEW YORK, N.Y. ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED CONTRACT NO. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 NAS 9-14266 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125/ PER SPRING, COMPRESSION. BASIC 2 PLACE 3 PLACE DIMENSIONS DECIMALS DECIMALS FE 6000 MIL-STD-10 N/A DRAWN BY Z-AXIS SHAFT STABILIZER DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES UP 10 6 | ± .02 1 ± .005 119 8 Some 1 13 Jan 75 PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE ±.03 ± .010 2288010 VIDEO SYSTEMS ABOVE 24 ±.06 ± .015 В 49671 NEXT ASSY USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2° RCA COMMODITY CODE ~ FIRST APPLICATION SHEET 1 of 1 MATERIAL: SEE TABLE SCALE ~ WEIGHT

AED 739-1 3/66



NOTE:

1. BOND RACK PT# 18 TO SHAFT PT# 1A

WITH APPLY PRESSURE

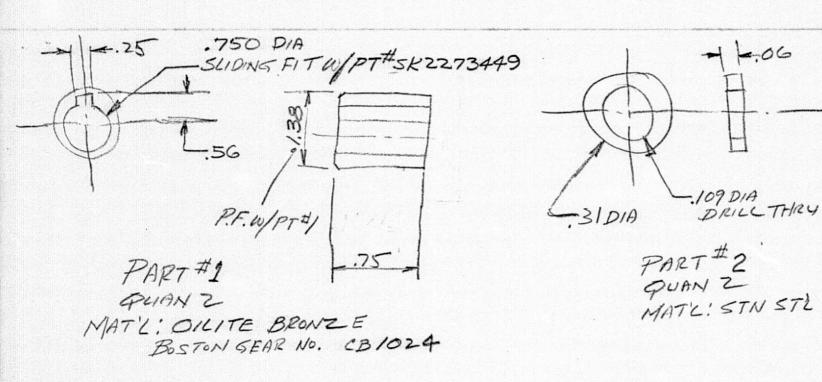
OVER ENTIRE LENGTH OF RACK IN ORDER

THAT PARELLELISM IS MAINTAINS WHILE CURRING.

RADIO COMPONION OF AMERICA
DIVISION

Z AXIS SHAFT

S.O. NO FEGORO STRICKLAND
CONT NO MAS 9-14266
DRAWN BIRDCELLAND
DRAWN



1-,0/0

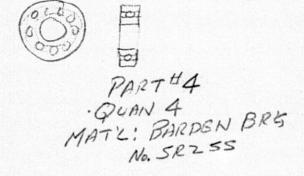
L.125 +005 DIA

-,187 DIA

PART #3

MAT. STN STL

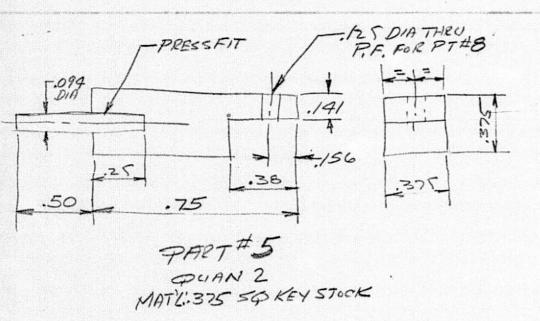
OR PICH B4-4

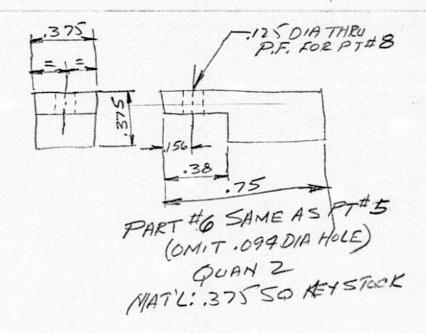


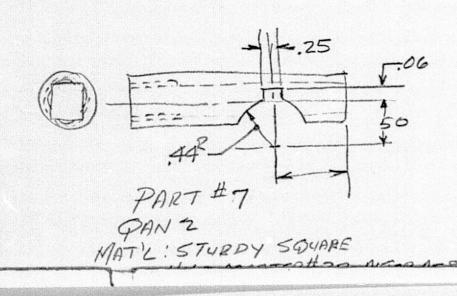
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
ASTRO ELECTRONICS DIVISION
SKETCH

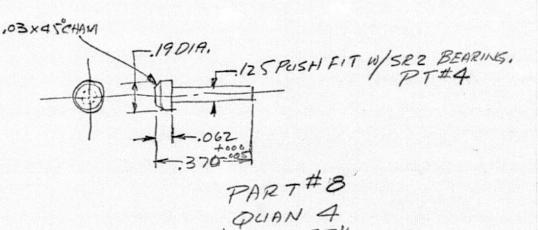
Z AXIS
(DETAIL PARTS)

S. O. NO FE 6000 (END. (E.J.) ASTRO
CONT. NO AMS 9-14266
DRAWN BY NOCCOME B SK2273448
DATE VAN 611975 B SK2273448

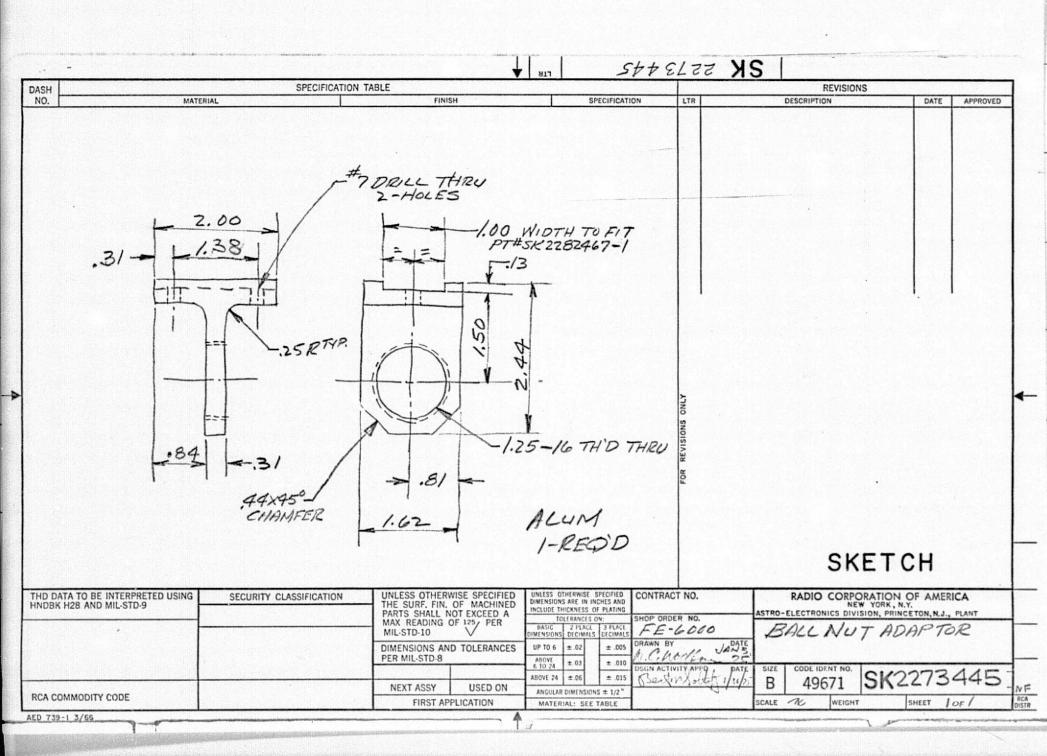








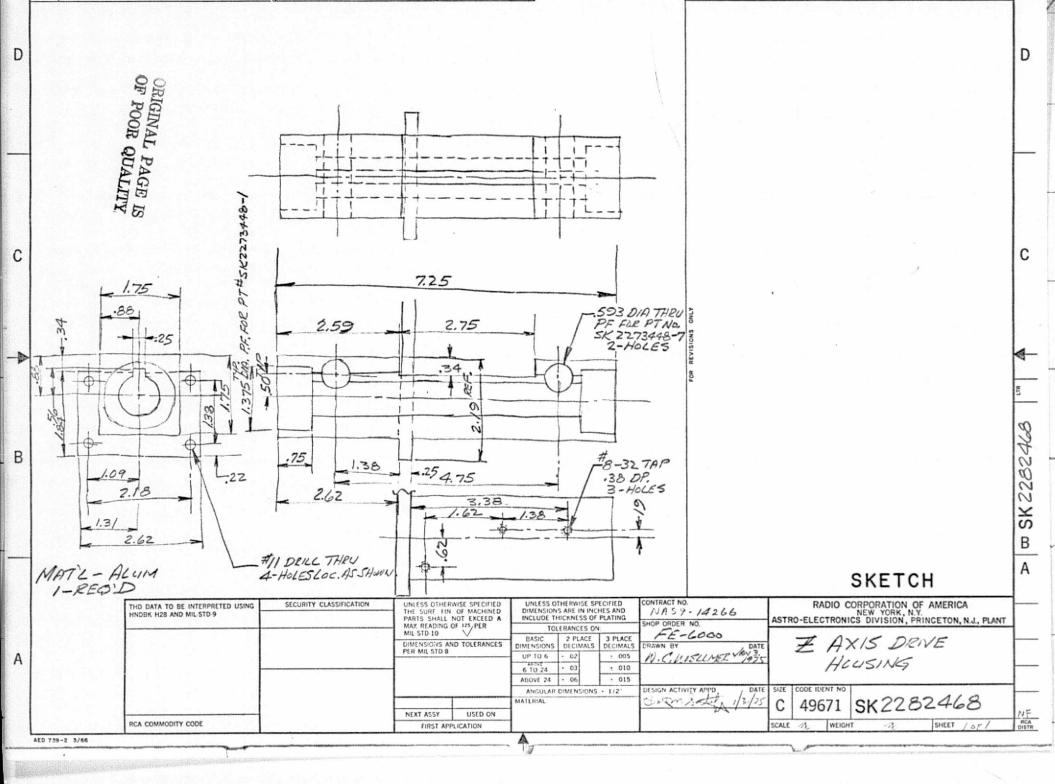
NATESTN STE 5K2273448 SUEET 7 ACT

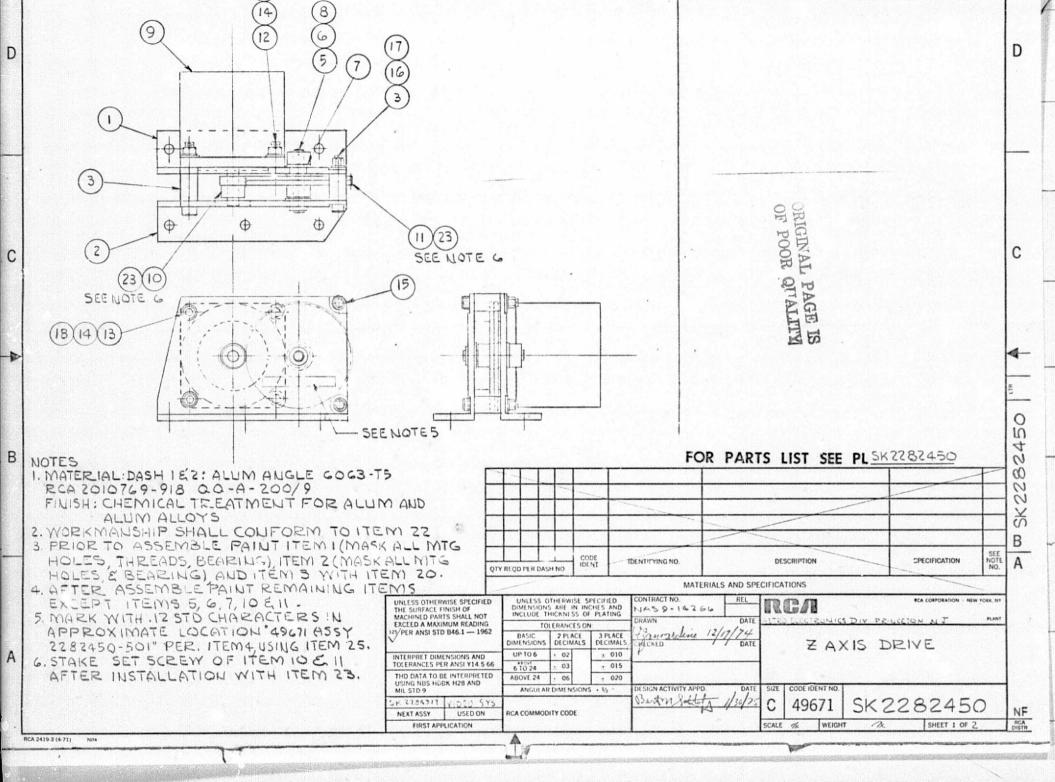


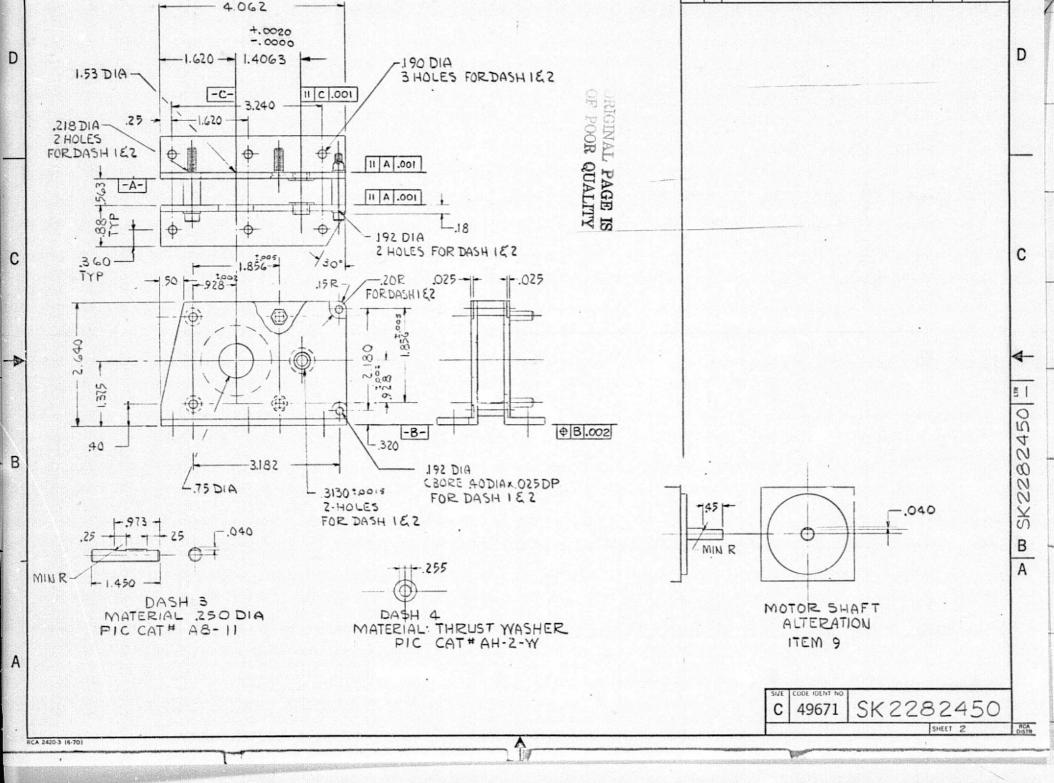
2K REVISIONS SPECIFICATION TABLE DASH SPECIFICATION LTR DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED NO. MATERIAL FINISH 1.75 DIA. SAW SCOTX.OG DP. 4-PLACES 1.25-16 TH'O THRU STN ST'L SKETCH RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
NEW YORK, N.Y.
ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED CONTRACT NO. THD DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND THE SURF, FIN. OF MACHINED HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125 PER MIL-STD-10 FE 6000 BASIC 2 PLACE 3 PLACE JAM NUT DRAWN BY DRAWN BY DATE

MC. WIE 25

DSGN ACTIVITY APPD DATE DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES UP TO 6 ±.02 ± .005 PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 TO 24 ±.03 ± .010 SIZE CODE IDENT NO. ABOVE 24 ±.06 ± .015 В 49671 **NEXT ASSY** USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2" RCA COMMODITY CODE RCA DISTR SCALE AL FIRST APPLICATION MATERIAL: SEE TABLE WEIGHT SHEET 1 OF / AED 739-1 3/66







	'S LIST	RGA ASTRO-E	LECTR	RCA ONICS DIV	DATE	PLSK22			LTF		
LIST TIT	ΠĒ:			PREPAR		DATE DATE	REL	CODE IDENT NO. 49671 DITRACT NO.	SHE OF		EETS
	Z AXIS DRIVE			DESIGN	i activity ap V. Soltoj			NAS 9-1426	5		
			1		VISIONS		OF CARLETIC		BATE T	460000	VCD
LTR	DESCRIPTION	N	DATE	APPROVED	LTR		DESCRIPTIO)N	DATE	APPROV	VED
		INTERPRET SYMBOLS	USED A	S FOLLOWS:							
. UI	NITS OF MEASURE (UM)	QUANTITIES			SYMBOL						
E — Pir F — Qu	et J — Pounds rds L — Pair inces M — Set	document	furnis G Govt c	hed or customer hed and	Vendor item source cont	, See specification or rol drawing.					

Parts List Worksheet Astro Electronics

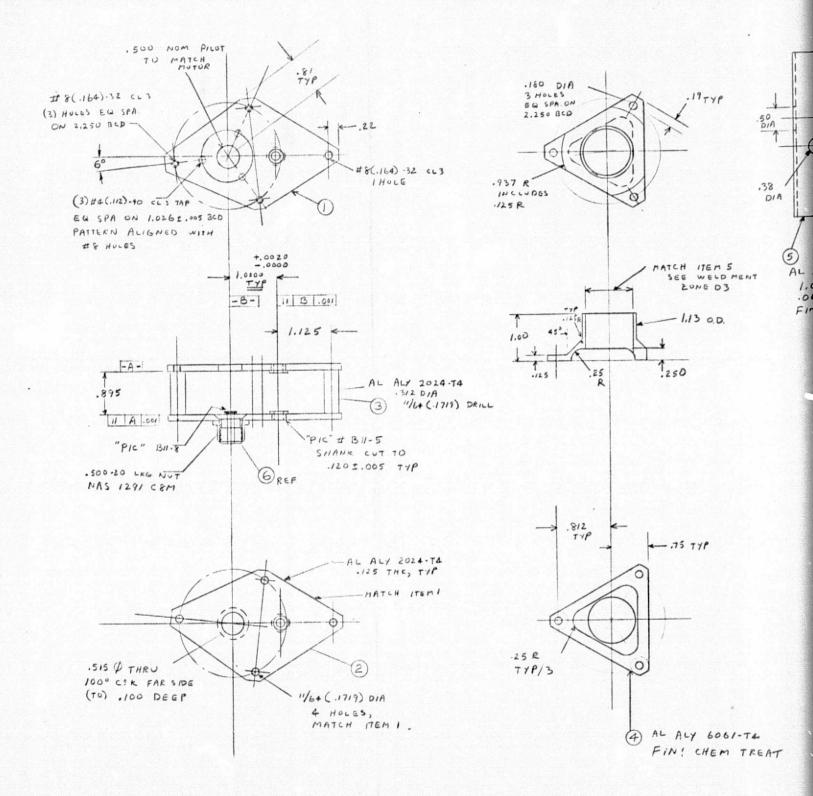
PAGE IS QUALTIN

Next Higher Assembly No. _ 5K 228 4 277
Shop Order _ FE 6 000
Contract _NAS 9 / U 2 G G

Project <u>YIDEO SYSTEMS</u>

Prepared by ______ Date _____
Checked by _____ Date _____

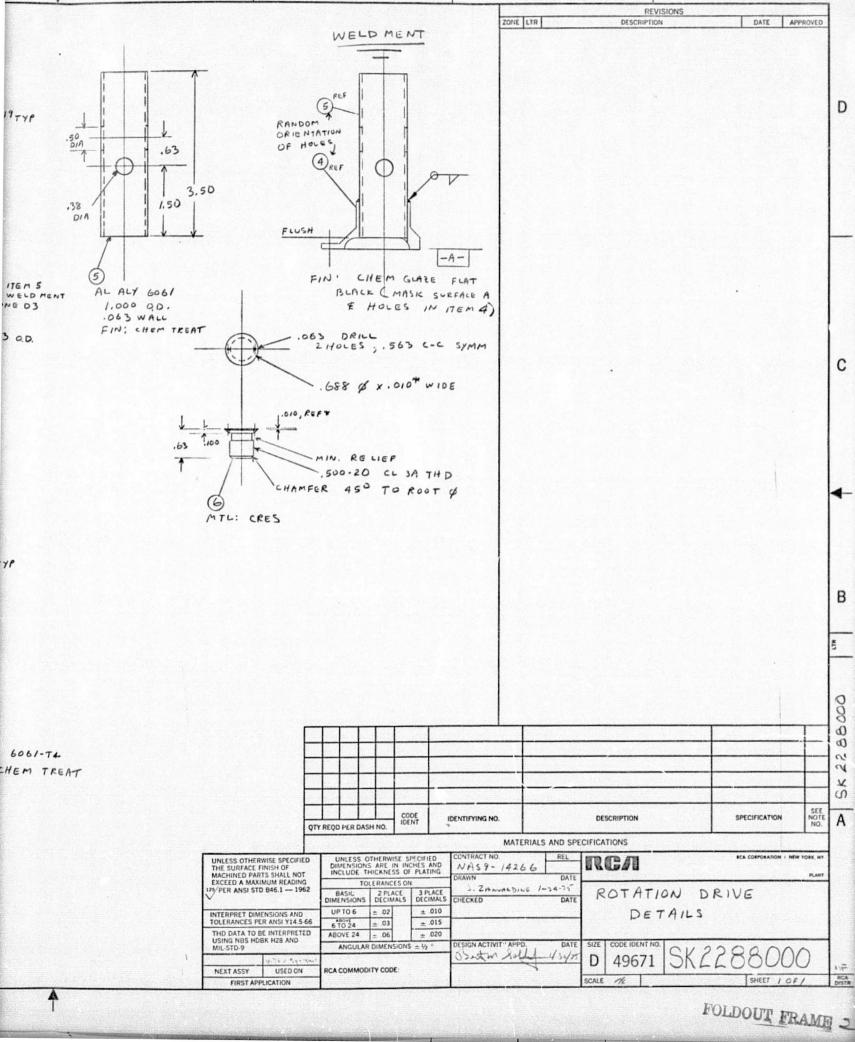
1- 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 30 3										2 22 24	25 26	30 31	nop Order 39	Assembly Title	58	PL Number 59	erraghten sa	- 69 70 71 -72	Dup Z 73-74 75 77	79 8
SK	22	1524	450			1.5			H 21-22	1	1			ZAXIS	DEIVE	5KPL	2282450		76	
1.G. 2)	Sut (2)		C Item d No.	Quantity Req		Iso2	1501	± UM ∧ (2)	Code Irient ISI	Part or lo	Identifying f	T	Nomenclature or Descript	ption		1721			Addition	
	12.10		25 28-30	504 503 (5) (5)			(5)		53 54-53	1201		1								70.6
-17	18-15	20 24	15 22-30	31-35 36-	-40	41-45	46-50	51 02-0		erv	182450-1	1	31 32	MOTOR		ПП	ПППП	ПП	ППП	19 6.
BOSON BOSON BOSON			2	A			,			-	282450-2	1		GEAR			+++++	+++	HHHH	1117
		1	3				4				1057T-3-56					+++			HHH	1
		L	4				×				V1037	1	MATERIA	1 APPV	ICATION SPEC	1:11	+++++	+++	HHHH	H
		ī	5				1				2282452-3	21		.250 DE		++++	+++++	+++	HHH	111
BIN P		L	6				1 2		1000	4 BI		1	BusHING			+++			HHH	H
		L	7				1		0014			1	WASHER	THRUS		++++	+++++			H
		L	6				1		2326		2-3	1	CGLLAR!							1
V		L	9				1			1500	0-61	1		DC STE	PPENG					T
		L	10				1				3-18-010	1		187	32 DP				HHH	什
		L	11				1				2-4-72	1	GEAR 7	27 32	02	\Box				T
1		L	12	1			2			89		1		HPTIVE	#101.500					T
		L	13				2				16995-16			SOCKET						dt
To the last		L	14				4				1291-C3M	1 1 1 1		262115						T
		L	15				2				16995=30	1	SCEEW	SOCKET	HEND					T
		L	16				2					, 1	NUT LOC							T
1000		L	(1)				2			15 TO										T
		L	18				2					-								T
7		L	15				K			-	80135-1	1	BINISA	SPEC						T
The state of		L	20				AR			A 100 TO 1	V6.106	1	CHEMOCA	PE BCK						Ш
V		L	N				X				020372	1	5000 10	STACCA	7200 SPEC					
ST TO		L	VY				X			80	30028	1	WORKMAN		PEC					Ш
		L	23				AR			20-	21037-5	1	STARTING	COMPB	000					
		L	70	/								1	4111111							Щ
	All .	1	125	4	Alles	1	1 '			A MANUEL OF		1'								H

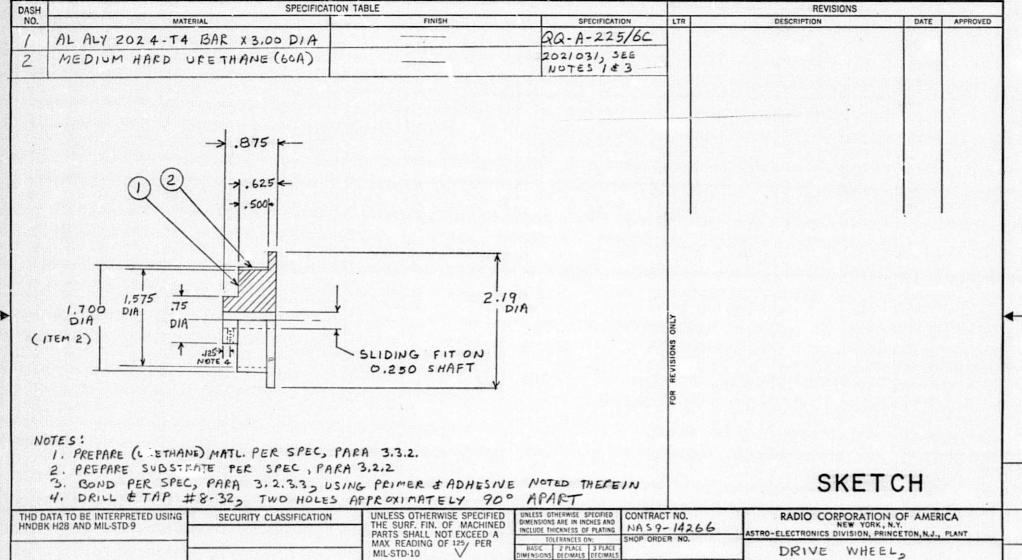


A

OF POOR QUALITY

FOLDOUT FRAME

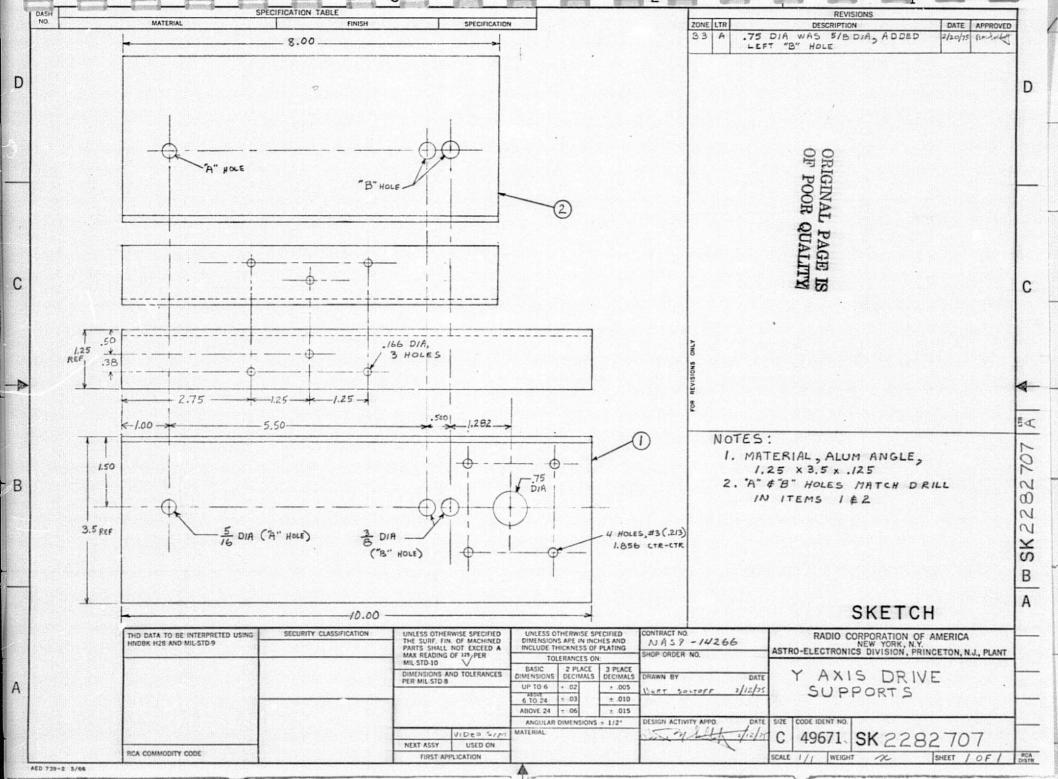




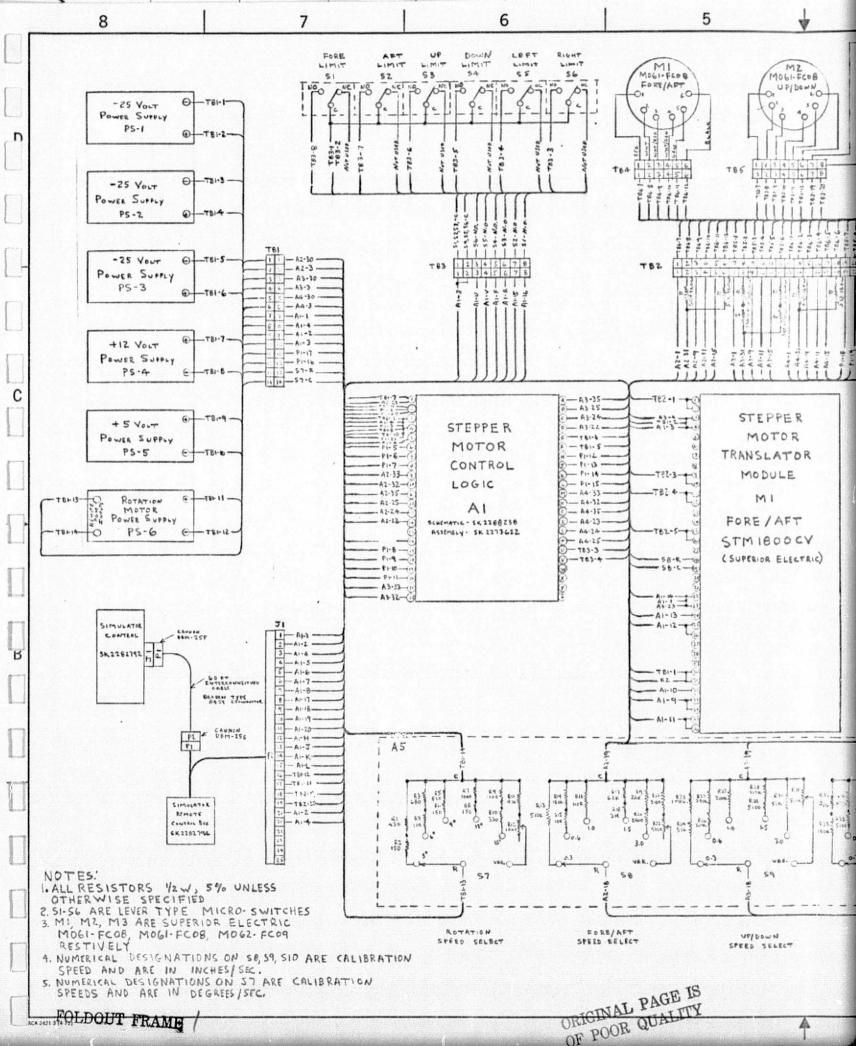
Y AXIS ± .005 DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES UP 10 6 ±.02 BEET M SOLTOFE VITAS PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 10 24 ±.03 ± .010 CODE IDENT NO. NIDEO SIM SK227347/ ABOVE 24 ±.06 ± .015 Baston Sollafizings 49671 NEXT ASSY USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2° RCA COMMODITY CODE FIRST APPLICATION SHEET 10F/ SCALE 1/1 WEIGHT / MATERIAL: SEE TABLE

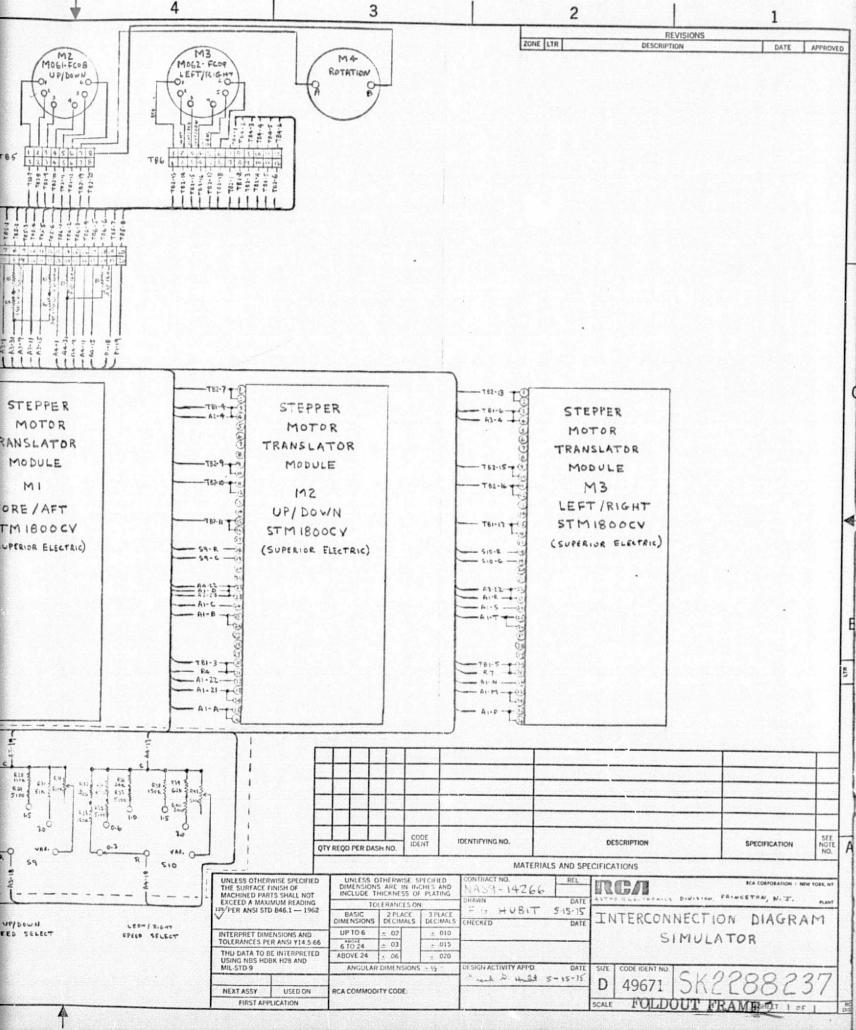
AED 739-1 3/66

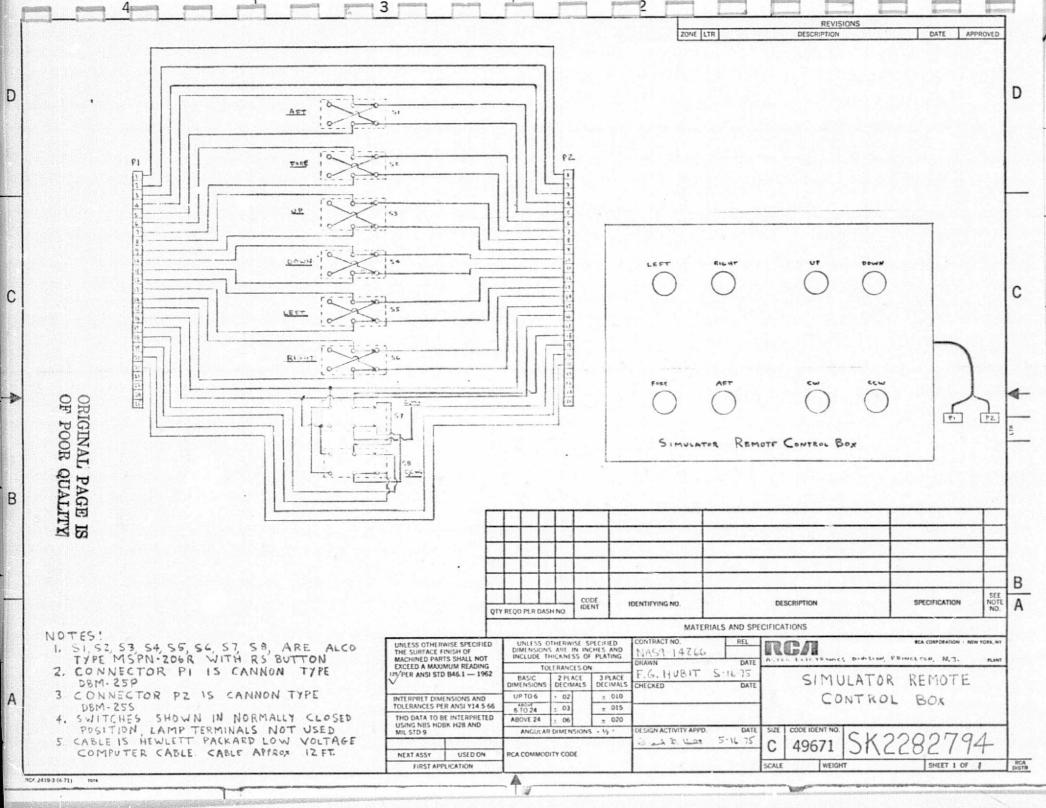
SK 2273472 SPECIFICATION TABLE REVISIONS DASH DESCRIPTION NO. MATERIAL FINISH SPECIFICATION DATE APPROVED 2/25/75 Band 2/15/75 GEAR G-182 (64T, 32 DP) A ADDED -2 BOSTON GEAR G-185 (96T, 32 DP) 2 PRESS INSERT, DRILL FOR SLIDE FIT ON 0.250 SHAFT DRILL & TAP # 8-32, TWO HOLES , APPROXIMATELY NOTES: 900 APART SKETCH UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND CONTRACT NO. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA THD DATA TO BE INTERPRETED USING SECURITY CLASSIFICATION THE SURF. FIN. OF MACHINED NAS9-14266 HNDBK H28 AND MIL-STD-9 INCLUDE THICKNESS OF PLATING ASTRO-ELECTRONICS DIVISION, PRINCETON, N.J., PLANT PARTS SHALL NOT EXCEED A SHOP ORDER NO. TOLERANCES ON: MAX READING OF 125/ PER BASIC 2 PLACE 3 PLACE DIMENSIONS DECIMALS DECIMALS MIL-STD-10 GEAR, MODIFIED DATE DRAWN BY DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES UP TO 6 ± .02 ± .005 BERT + SOLTOFF 2/19/7 PER MIL-STD-8 ABOVE 6 TO 24 ± .010 ±.03 CODE IDENT NO. VIDEO SIM SK 2273472 ABOVE 24 ±.06 ± .015 49671 **NEXT ASSY** USED ON ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1/2° RCA COMMODITY CODE FIRST APPLICATION SCALE TK WEIGHT AC SHEET /OF/ MATERIAL: SEE TABLE AED 739-1 3/66

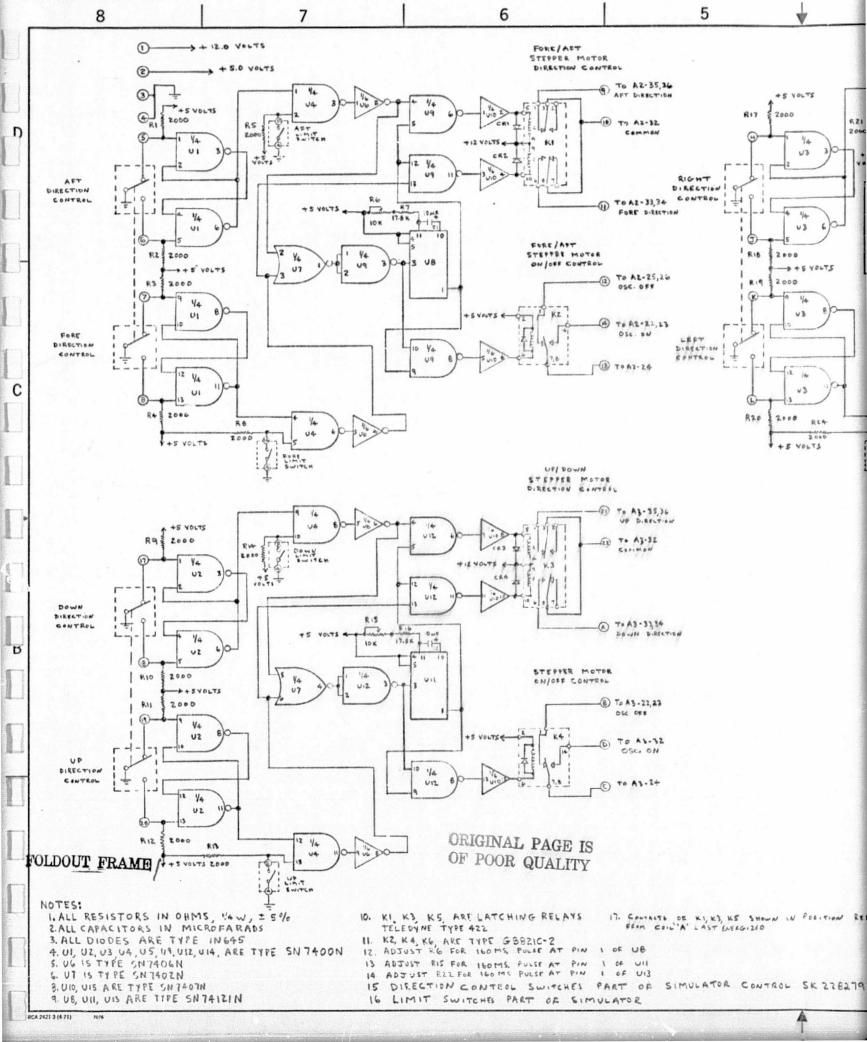


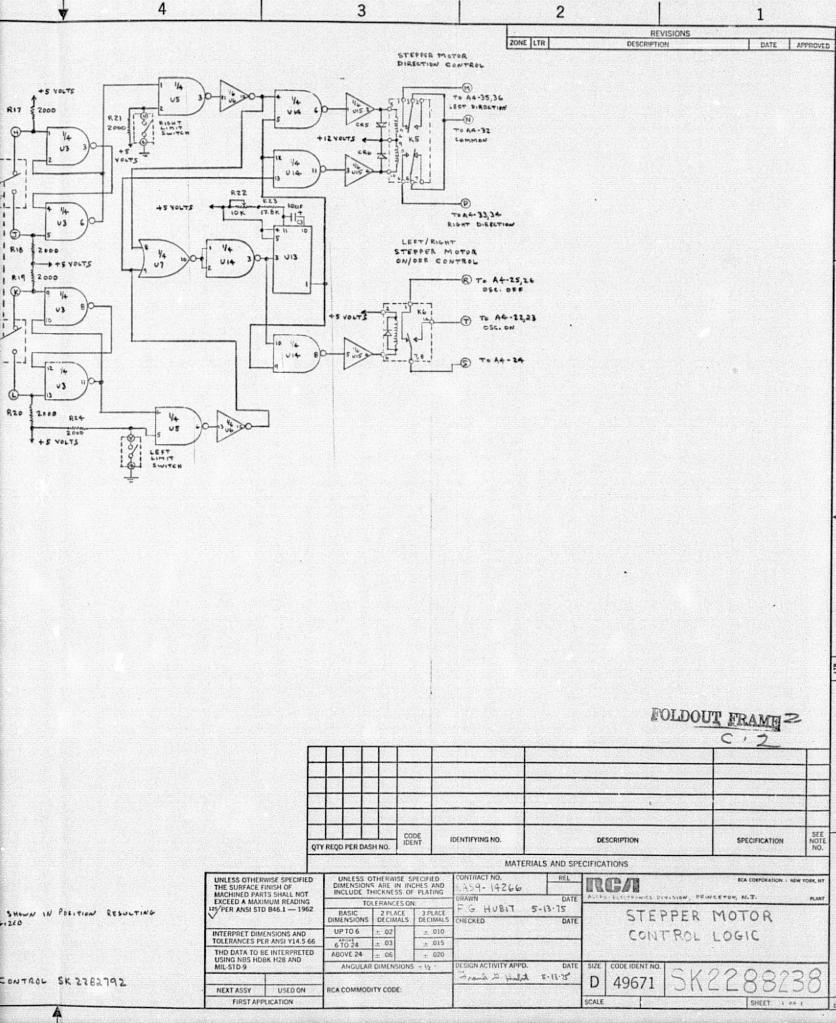
APPENDIX B SIMULATOR APPARATUS ELECTRICAL SKETCHES

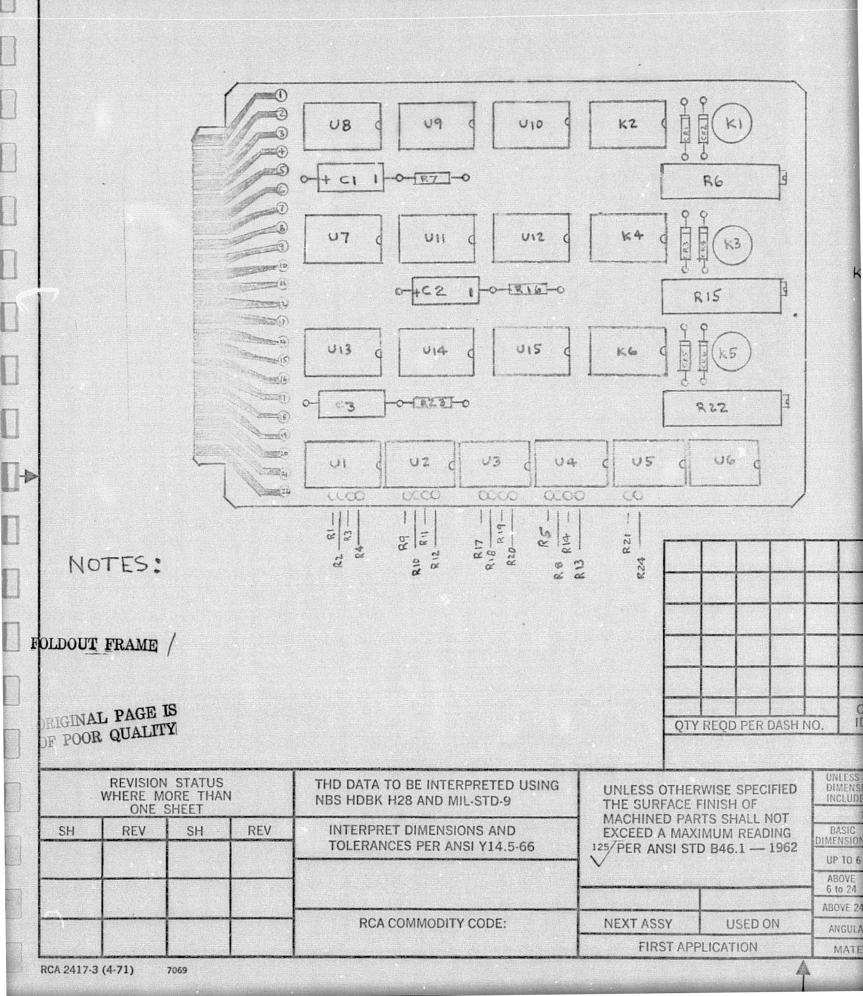


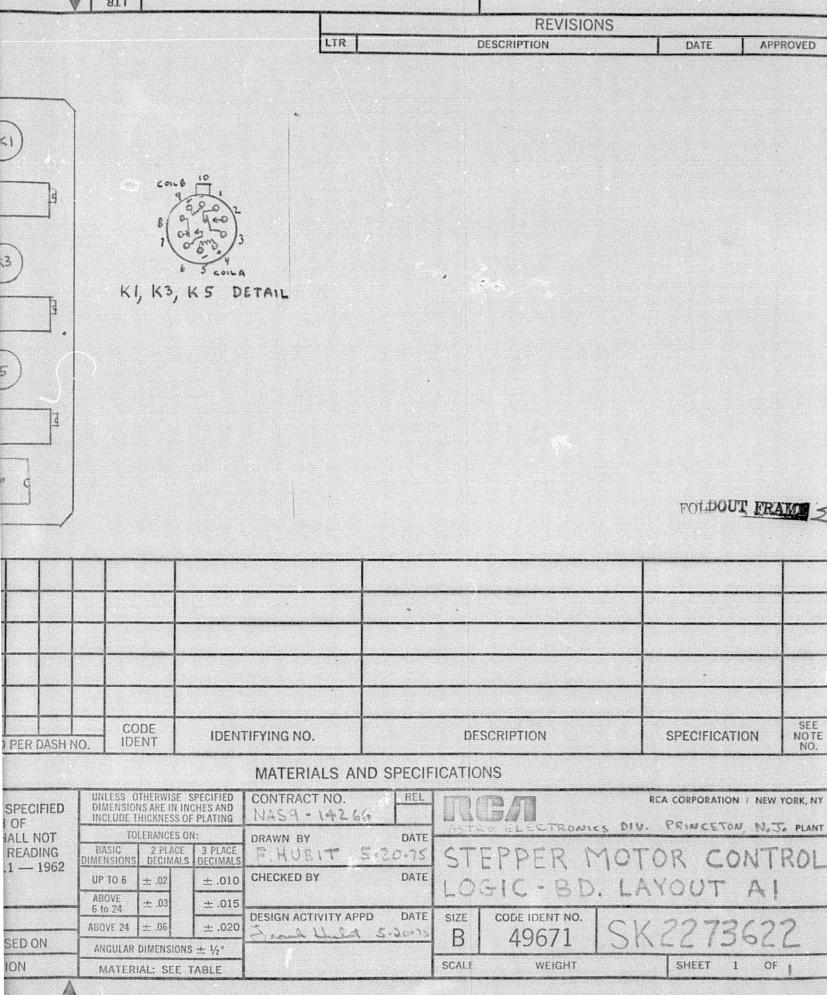




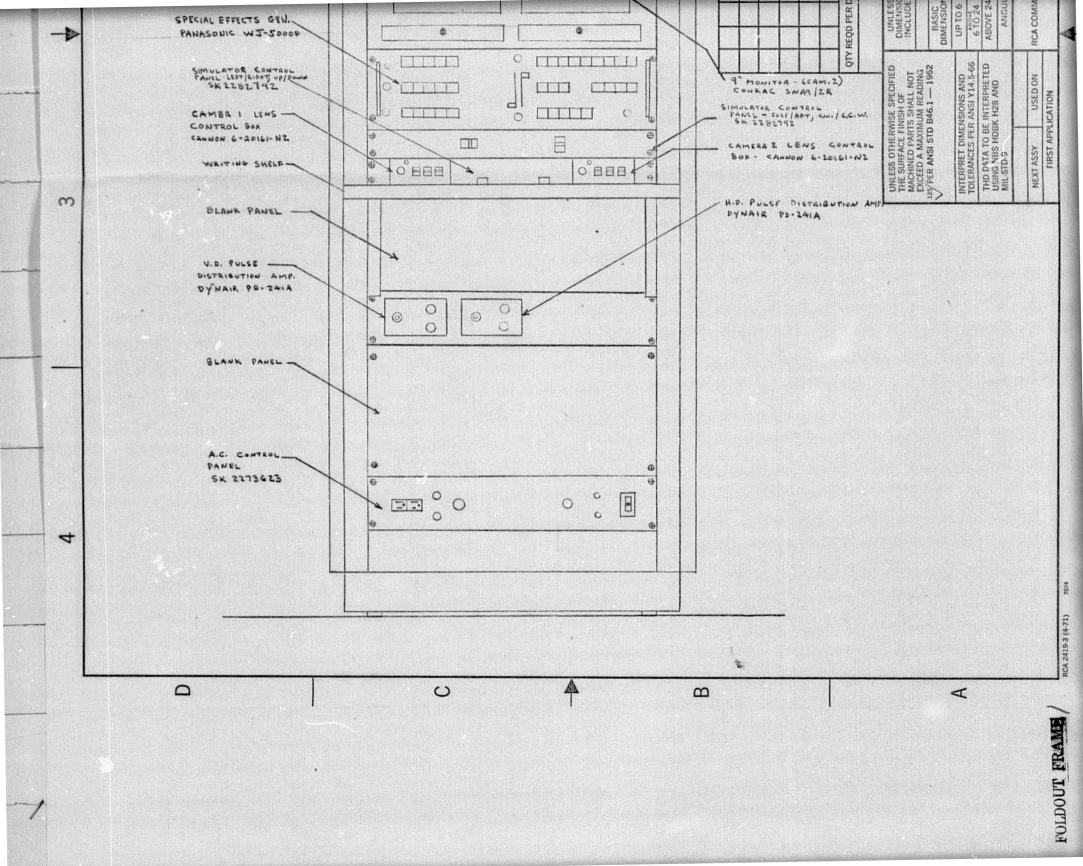


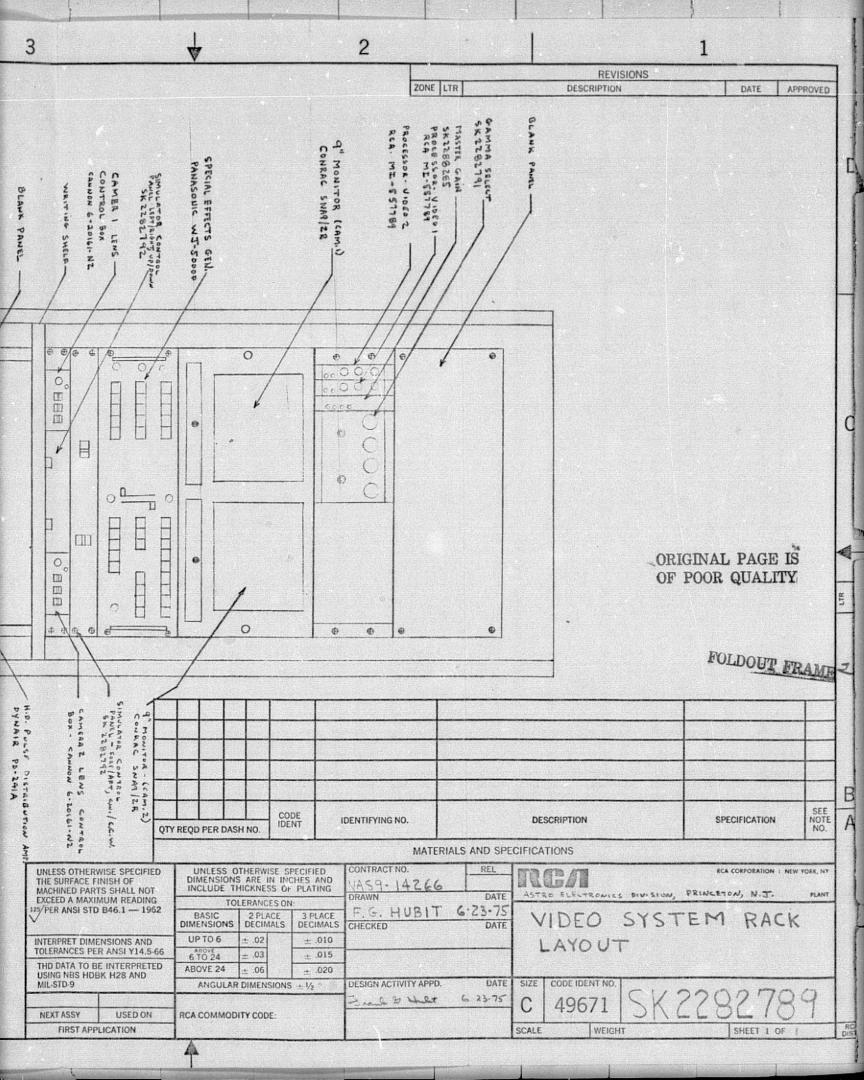


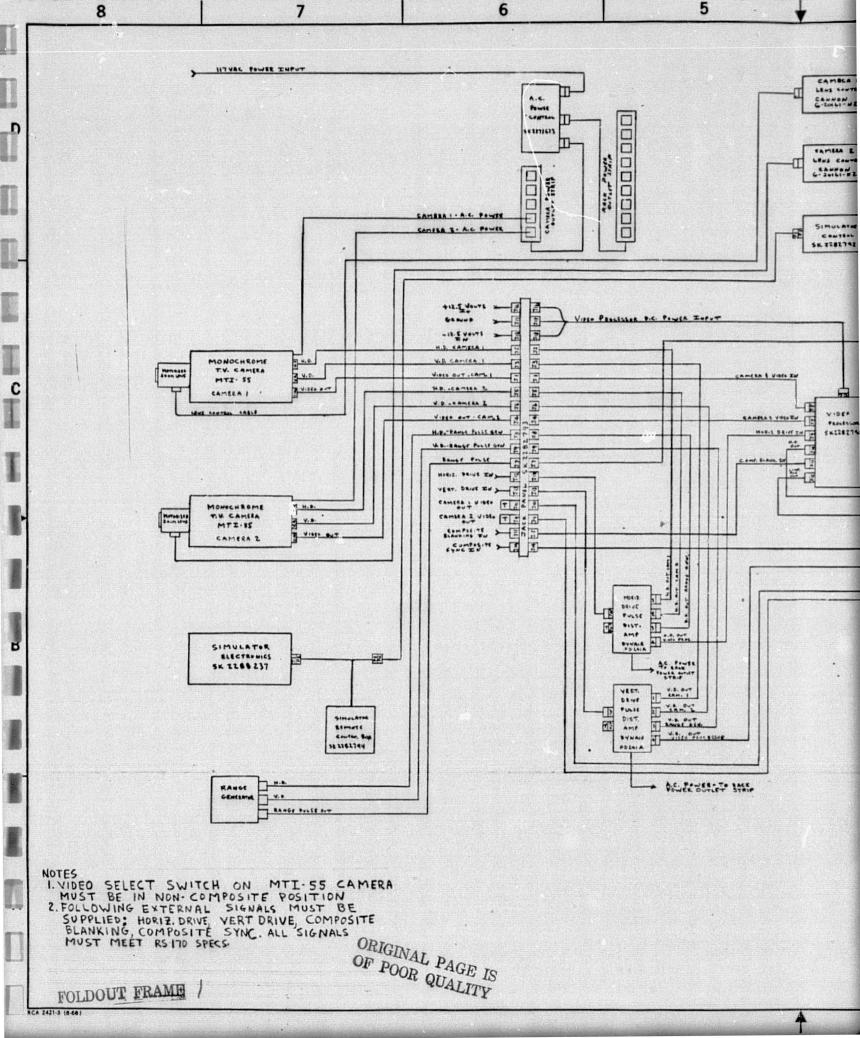


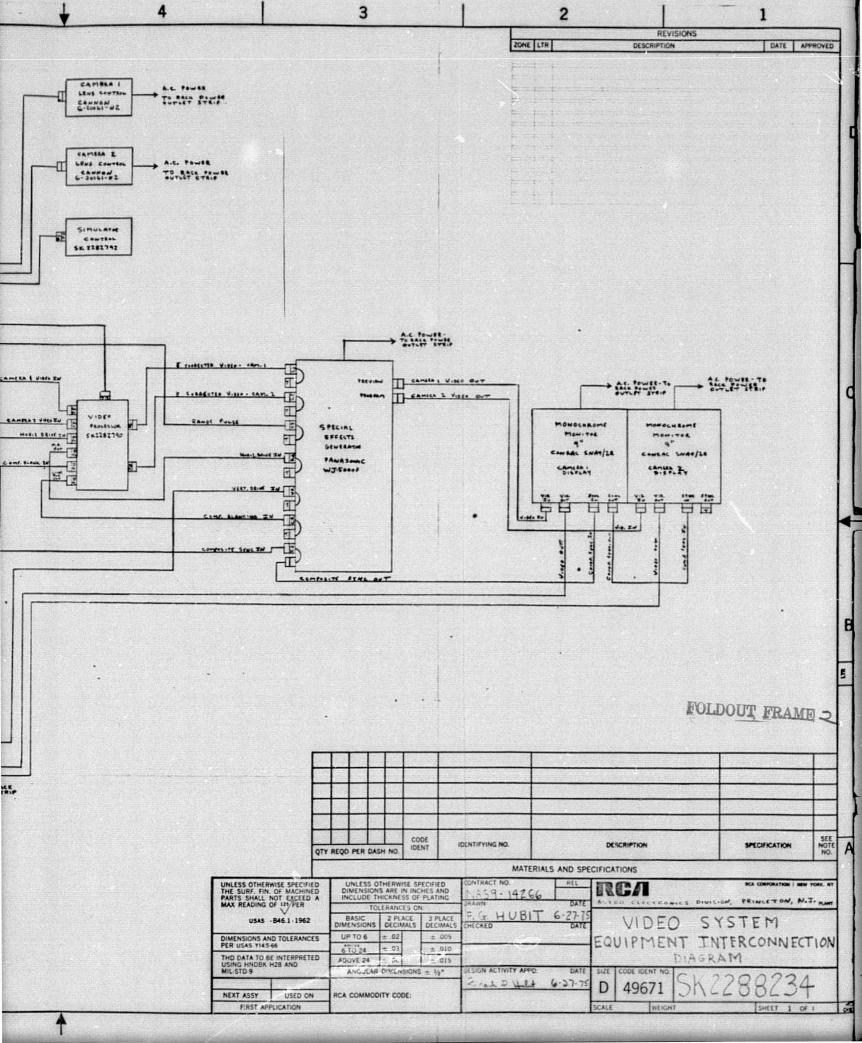


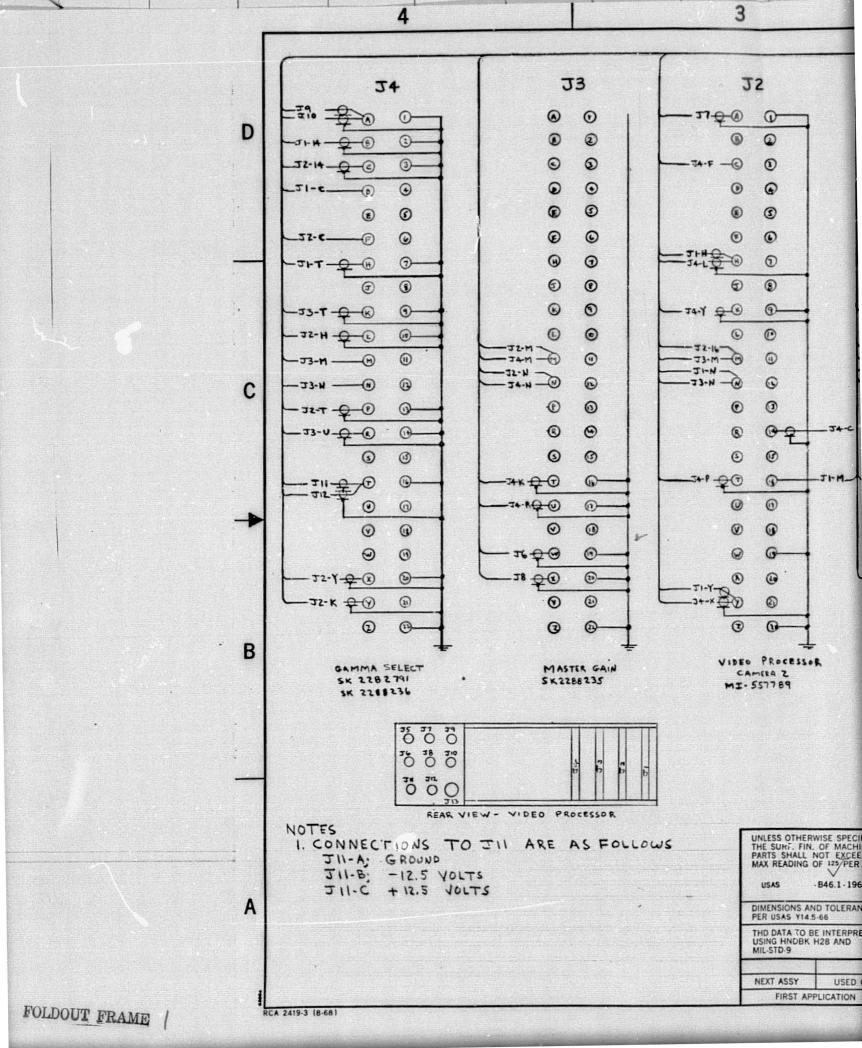
APPENDIX C BREADBOARD TV SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION

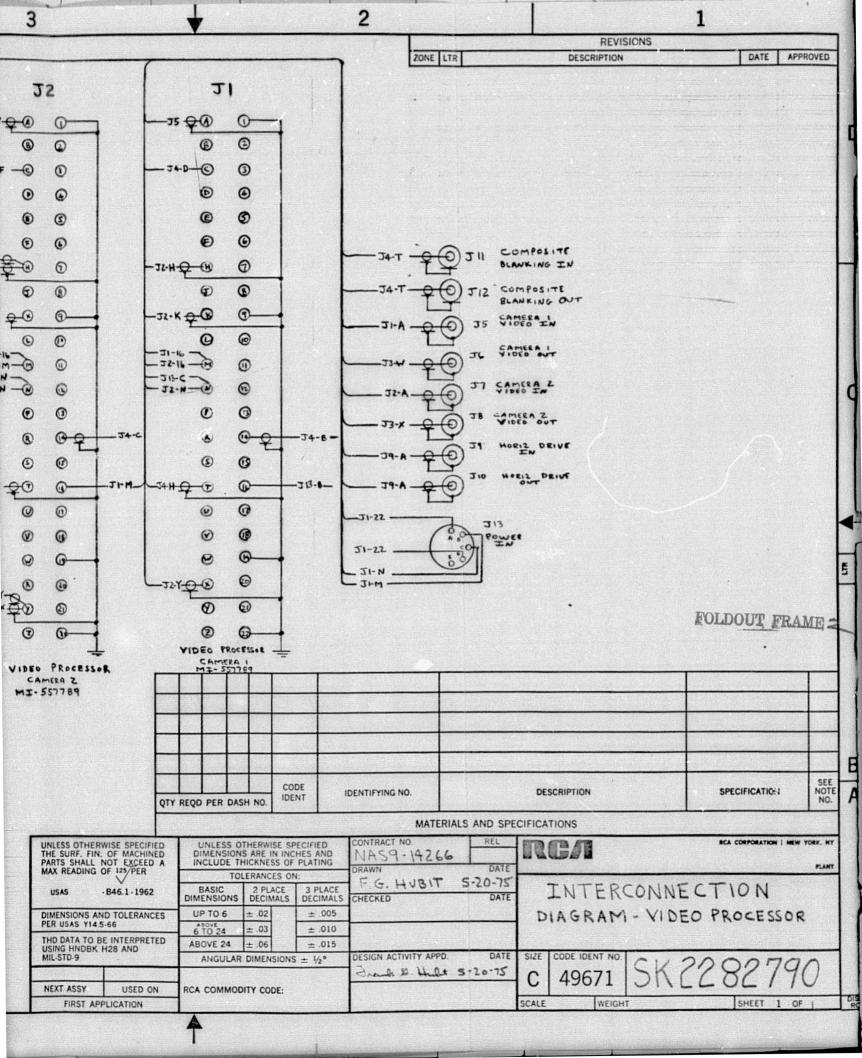


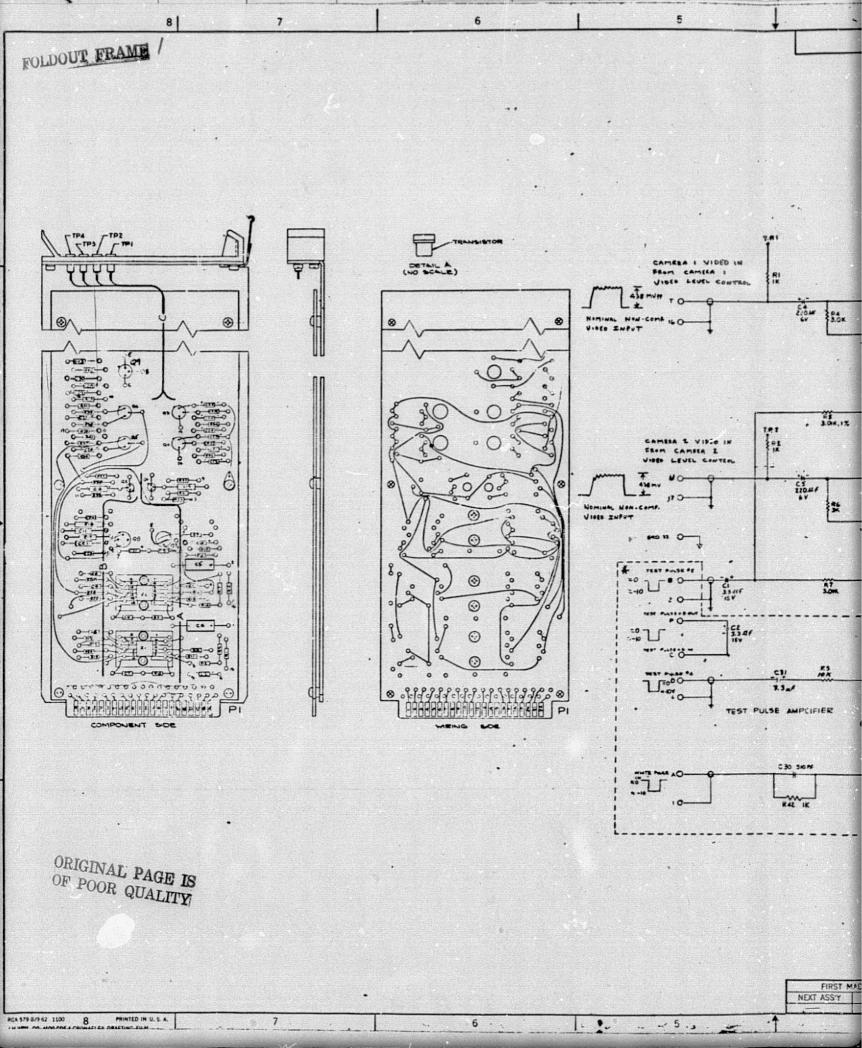


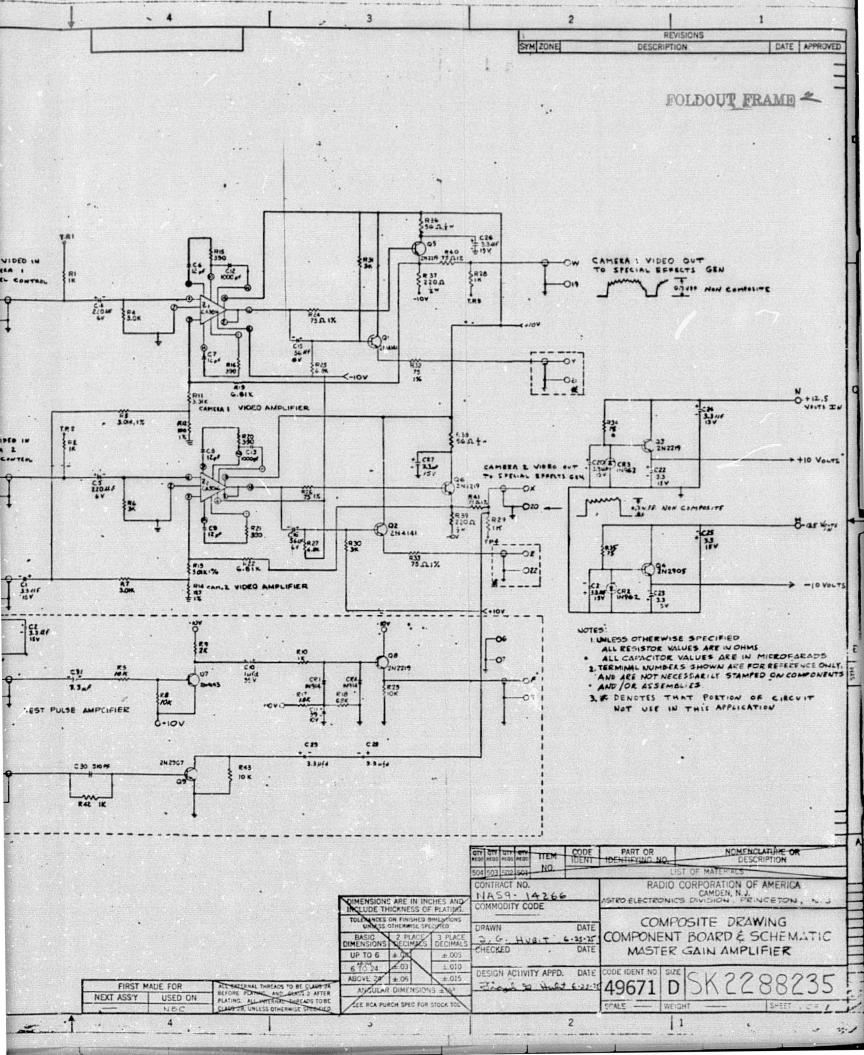


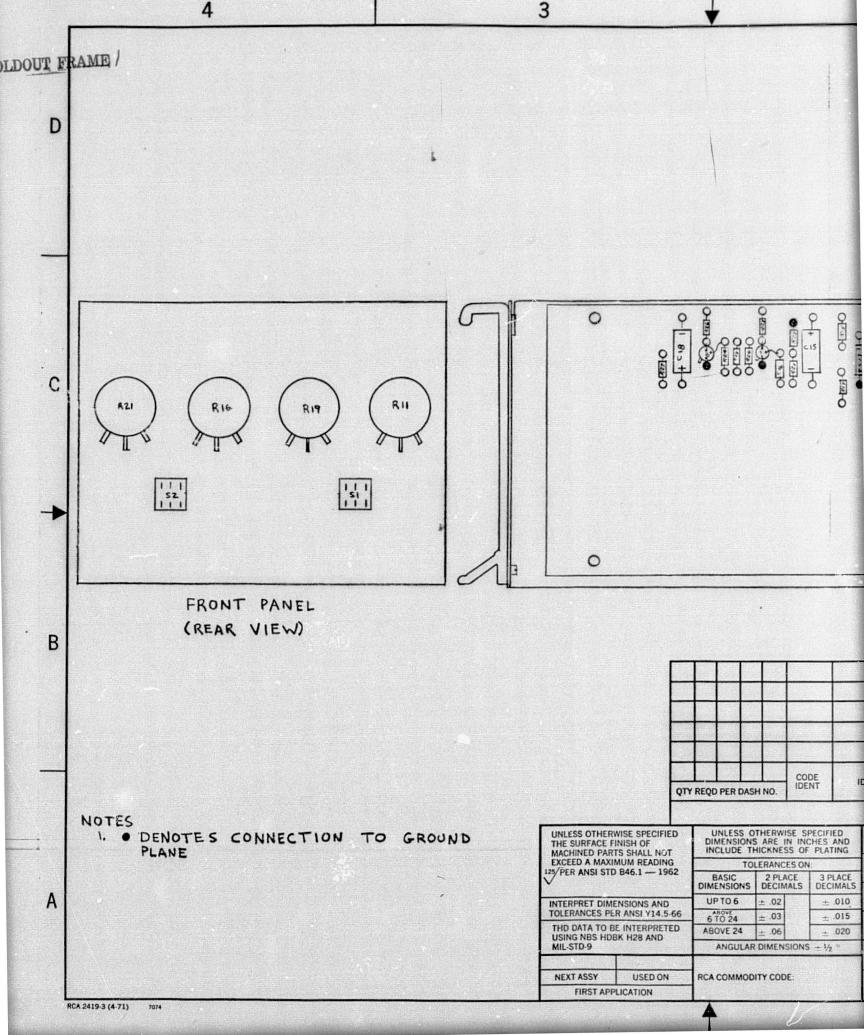


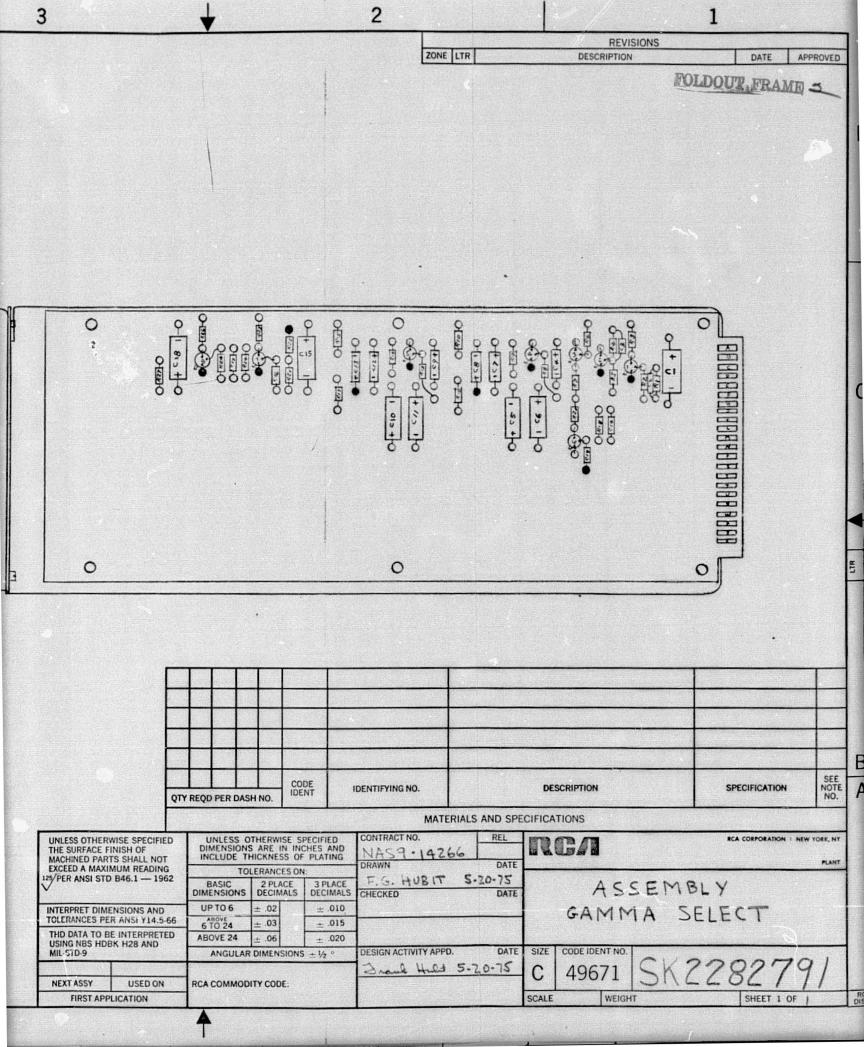


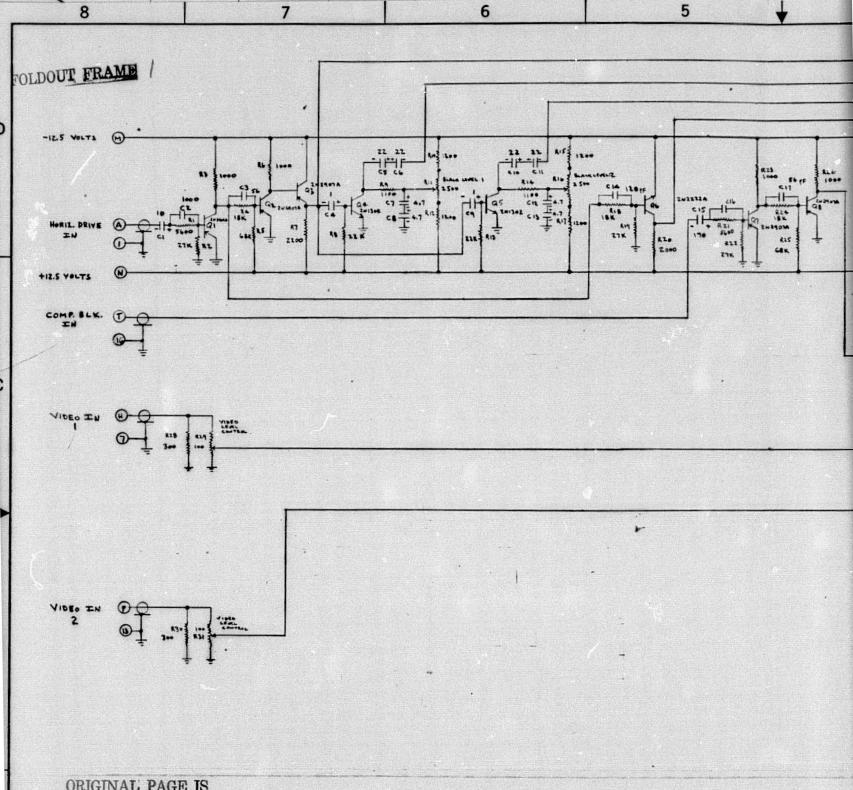












ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

NOTES:
I. ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS, V4 WATT 5% UNLESS
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
2. ALL CAPACITORS IN AFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE
SPECIFIED

KA 2421-3 (4-71)

